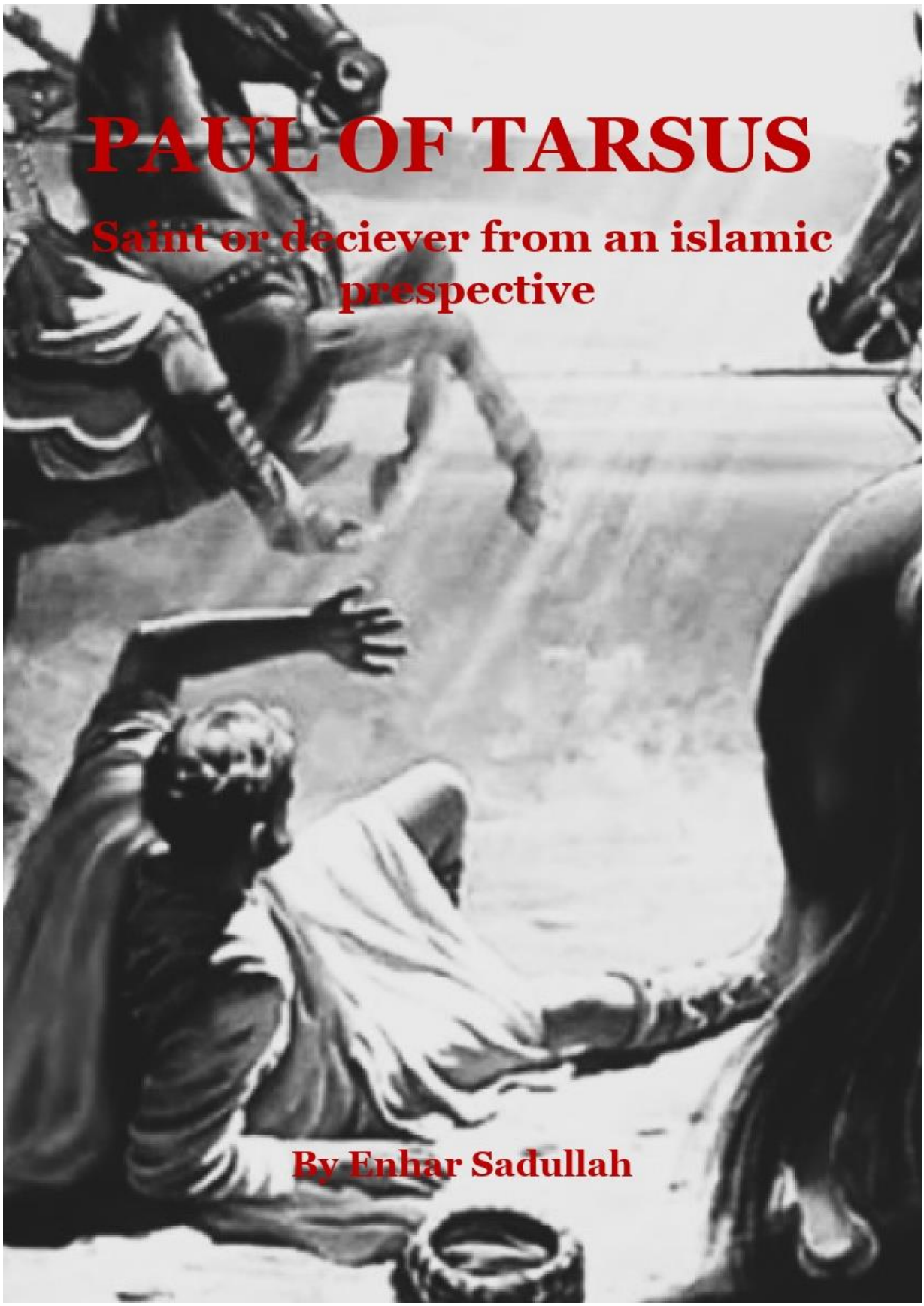

PAUL OF TARSUS

Saint or deciever from an islamic prespective

By Enhar Sadullah

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TABLE OF CONTENT

Foreword
Issue NR.1 – Paul's lack of Authority
Issue NR.2 – Paul and the abolishment of the Law
Issue NR.3 – Paul and the Apostle, a story of enmity
Issue NR.4 – Rejection of Paul a 2000-year history
Issue NR.5 – Paulinian rotten fruit
Conclusion

Foreword

This essay is an answer to the content creator and Islamic speaker Salsabil or at least that's what his YouTube channel is called and that's how I'm going to address him in this work, not long ago he started a video series where he attempted to defend Paul of Tarsus and claimed that he was in fact a true follower of Isa ibn Maryam PBUH and not a fraud as most of the world Orient and Occident thinks today.

I however totally disagree with him on this point and I shall try to prove my case in this essay, I think before we start it is important for me to clarify why I do this in the first place, there are a number of reasons for this mainly because disagreements like this have been regarded my Islamic scholars always as a blessing from Allah, I see this as a mental exercise and I hope that both parties will leave this discussion smarter more knowledgeable and wiser.

Another important point I need to address is my methodology or the way I will try to argue my case, my entire argumentation will be based on two simple pillars 1- Basic Facts and 2- Logic, this may be seen weird so some and obvious to others but this kind of approach is not as common as we may think.

Most people totally miss the topic or drown themselves in pointless selectively picked details that prove nothing.

There are 2 main benefits of this approach:

1- Neither me not Salsabil has the resources or knowledge needed to make a deep dive into the scriptures and bring evidence which it's just basic but deep; in order to do this, we would need to have decades of study behind us which we don't, and this approach enables us to still engage in this discussion

2- In enables our audience (Salsabil´s audience) to understand and even elaborate on our arguments which would not be possible if we would speak in a language and level which only insiders would understand

One more thing, before we start we have to define one term and that's the word Apostle, the term is often used very imprecisely which we can't afford as the entire discussion will surround it, in this essay the terms Apostle, Decibel, Sahaba and Companion will be used interchangeably and basically mean the same thing, the describe a person who meet an Prophet of Allah as a Muslim.

Issue NR.1 – Paul's lack of Authority

When we ask the question if Paul was a true Apostle or not, we essentially are asking ourselves only one simple question, did Paul have authority to preach.

This is what the whole debate is about, that short question, most people lose themselves in pointless arguments over totally insignificant and superfluous points that prove nothing, and they do this in all cases no matter the topic, they can't see the forest due to the many trees and loose the actual issue out of the sight.

We don't want to be acting like this and will focus on the only question that actually matters "Does Paul have authority".

Now first we have to specify the question, what kind of authority are we talking about, well Paul claimed to have been an Apostle that was acting on a mission from Isa ibn Maryam PBUH and my extension Allah himself to preach the Injeel, now this is a big task which can't be given to any random guy, an Apostle has been given the duty of Preserving the Injeel and spreading it, the teachings of the Apostles must be taken as facts and they were the highest sources available, and Isa PBUH declared them to be truthful.

So, this is the kind of Authority we are searching for, was Paul and totally reliable source for the Injeel did he Know it, did he understand it and was he preaching it in a pure form.

I as every other logical person believe that not everyone has the right to speak or to have an opinion, you only speak when you know

and we recognize those who know by the titles and authority they have, lime teachers, doctors, scholars etc., this titles do not come from anywhere they can only come from recognized authorities, so the question arises where did Paul get his authority from, who gave him the title Apostle and determined that he is a trustworthy narrator of the Injeel aka Gospel.

Now there are only 3 potential sources for such authority 1 - Allah, 2- Isa PBUH and 3 - The Apostles, let's look at them one by one

1 - Allah, well that's a simply issue, Paul could not have possibly got his authority and qualifications from Allah himself, if Allah directly contacted Paul and gave him a divine revelation in form of the Gospel that would inevitably make him a Messenger of God which is impossible as there was no prophet between Isa PBUH and Muhammad SAW

2 - Isa ibn Maryam PBUH, now this one is trickier, this explanation for Paul's authority is wide spread and is the orthodox believe of most Christians even Salsabil himself holds this believe.

Christians and Salsabil base this believe of the Damascus incident, for contacts the Damascus incident is a story related in the modern New testament, according to it Paul of Tarsus back then known as a Christians butcherer named Saul was on his road to Damascus and during this journey he a some kind of vison or dream where he encounters Isa PBUH and was given the task to preach the Injeel, because of this he converted to his religion and started his

preaching as Saint Paul, that's how it is being told but Hom much of it is true.

Well Paul´s conversion story is related three times in the New Testament so let's look at it, when we examine his conversion story, we notice that every single time Paul tells it he does it in a different way not only that but the stories directly contradict one another, let's look at it in detail.

The first first time the story is told in in the Book of Acts chapter 9, there we read

"As he neared Damascus on his journey, suddenly a light from heaven flashed around him. He fell to the ground and heard a voice say to him, "Saul, Saul, why do you persecute me?" "Who are you, Lord?" Saul asked. "I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting," he replied. "Now get up and go into the city, and you will be told what you must do." The men traveling with Saul stood there speechless; they heard the sound but did not see anyone."

(Acts 9: 3 - 7)

According to this version Paul's companions heard the voice of Jesus but they could not see him only Paul saw the bright light

Then we have the second version in the Book of Acts chapter 22

"About noon as I came near Damascus, suddenly a bright light from heaven flashed around me. 7 I fell to the ground and heard a voice say to me, 'Saul! Saul! Why do you persecute me?' "'Who are you, Lord?' I asked. "I am Jesus of Nazareth, whom you are persecuting,' he replied. 9 My companions saw the light, but they did not understand the voice of him who was speaking to me."

(Acts 22: 6 - 9)

In this version Paul's companions did see the bright light of Jesus but they couldn't understand the voice, in this narration in later verses there is also a second witness mentioned named Ananias who allegedly saw Paul meeting Jesus

And then we have the third account of this story which is to be found in the Book of Acts chapter 26

"On one of these journeys I was going to Damascus with the authority and commission of the chief priests. About noon, King Agrippa, as I was on the road, I saw a light from heaven, brighter than the sun, blazing around me and my companions. We all fell to the ground, and I heard a voice saying to me in Aramaic, 'Saul, Saul, why do you persecute me? It is hard for you to kick against the goads. "Then I asked, 'Who are you, Lord?' "I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting,' the Lord replied. 16 'Now get up and stand on your feet. I have appeared to you to appoint you as a servant and as a witness of what you have seen and will see of me. I will rescue you from your own people and from the Gentiles. I am sending you to them to open their eyes and turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan to God, so that they may receive forgiveness of sins and a place among those who are sanctified by faith in me. "So then, King Agrippa, I was not disobedient to the vision from heaven. First to those in Damascus, then to those in Jerusalem and in all Judea, and then to the Gentiles, I preached that they should repent and turn to God and demonstrate their repentance by their deeds. That is why some Jews seized me in the temple courts and tried to kill me. But God has helped me to this very day; so, I stand here and testify to small and great alike. I am saying nothing beyond what the prophets and Moses said would happen"

(Acts 26: 12 - 22)

Now this account is special as it is being narrated by Paul to Judean king named Agrippa a grandson of Herod the great, in this version we hear no mentioning of Paul's companions hearing or seeing

Jesus nor is the alleged eye witness Ananias mentioned, instead Paul claims that Jesus instructed him to preach the Gospel to the jews and gentiles and promised to save him should they turn against him, Paul then explained how this promise came true and how the jews did turn against him and how he was indeed saved, so Paul brings forth a prophecies as proof for his truthfulness.

Now let's summaries the many contradictions in these three accounts of the same story, the stories contradict one another in what the companions experiences, in the first one they heard Jesus but did not see him in the second one they did saw him but understood not what he said and in the thirst one there is mentioning at all of the companions having witnessed anything.

This accounts are contradictory but they all are also very consistent in the sense that they all make it clear that Paul is the only one chosen by Jesus it doesn't matter if the other guys didn't her or didn't see it the point is to discredit them and make yourself the only source, by doing so no one can disprove your story or ask for witnesses or a second opinion people have to believe you and only your, it was very important for Paul to make it clear that he is the only one to whom Jesus revealed himself as we will see later on.

We see also how the story changes based on who Paul tells it to, when he was talking to learned jews he claimed that there were other witnesses and even mentioned Ananias by name and when he talked to a King he ignored that and made the whole story surround him and him alone, instead he mentioned a prophecy as evidence for his truthfulness, this prophecy was allegedly given to Paul by Jesus himself and yet he does mention it prior to his meeting with King Agrippa, in other words he mentions the

prophecy for the first time after it already came true, well that's not really how prophecies work.

So, what do we make of this, the best-case scenario for the Paul defenders is to consider him a very unreliable narrator whose memory is absolute useless, how can we possible take everything this man says for granted when he can't even remember the most significant event in his life.

We also come to the conclusion that Paul brought absolutely no evidence for his alleged magical encounter with Jesus, no witnessed no prophecies which is contrary to everything the scriptures teach us, those who had contact with heavenly forces and had the task to preach about it always received proof in form of logical arguments, witnesses and prophecies or miracles, Paul has none tales none that makes any sense.

And evidence is essential we can't accept anything in good faith, if no proof is given, we have to assume that Paul was either an opportunistic liar of a draconic deceiver and he would not have been the first of the last of its kind and we see in the example of Simon the magician.

Simon essentially claimed the very same thing as Paul, the claimed to have meet Isa Ibn Maryam PBUH and received revelation by him in form of visions and dreams, Apostle Peter of course rejected this nonsense which led a confrontation between the two about which we can read in the Homilies.

"Simon, on hearing this, interrupted him, and said: I know against whom you are making these remarks; but in order that I may not spend any time in discussing subjects which I do not wish to discuss, repeating the same statements to refute you, reply to that which is concisely stated by us. You professed that you had well understood the doctrines and deeds of your teacher because you saw them before you with your own eyes, and heard them with your own ears, and that it is not possible for any other to have anything similar by vision or apparition. But I shall show that this is false. He who hears any one with his own ears, is not altogether fully assured of the truth of what is said; for his mind has to consider whether he is wrong or not, inasmuch as he is a man as far as appearance goes. But apparition not merely presents an object to view, but inspires him who sees it with confidence, for it comes from God. Now reply first to this."

(Clementine Homilies, Homily 17: 13)

We see how Simon the magician desperately defended the view that Apostleship and similar authority can be achieved through visions and apparition as that was the only way how he could possibly give legitimacy to his false teachings, of course the true Apostles of Isa PBUH rejected this ridiculous idea about which we also read in the Homilies.

"If, then, our Jesus appeared to you in a vision, made Himself known to you, and spoke to you, it was as one who is enraged with an adversary; and this is the reason why it was through visions and dreams, or through revelations that were from without, that He spoke to you. But can anyone be rendered fit for instruction through apparitions? And if you will say, 'It is possible,' then I ask, 'Why did our teacher abide and discourse a whole year to those who were awake?' And how are we to believe your word, when you tell us that He appeared to you? And how did He appear to you, when you entertain opinions contrary to His teaching? But if you were seen and taught by Him, and became His apostle for a single hour, proclaim His utterances, interpret His sayings, love His apostles, contend

not with me who companied with Him. For in direct opposition to me, who am a firm rock, the foundation of the Church, you now stand. If you were not opposed to me, you would not accuse me, and revile the truth proclaimed by me, in order that I may not be believed when I state what I myself have heard with my own ears from the Lord, as if I were evidently a person that was condemned and in bad repute. But if you say that I am condemned, you bring an accusation against God, who revealed the Christ to me, and you inveigh against Him who pronounced me blessed on account of the revelation. But if, indeed, you really wish to work in the cause of truth, learn first of all from us that we have learned from Him, and, becoming a disciple of the truth, become a fellow-worker with us."

(Clementine Homilies, Homily 17: 19)

The apostles rejected the idea of and Damascus incident or anything similar to it, they gave a series of reasons why they reject Simon's authority by pointing out flaws in his teachings and story all of whom apply to Paul as well as we will prove in the course of this work.

Furthermore, the Apostles made clear to Simon that now with Isa PBUH having ascended to heaven there is only one way to learn his teachings and to spread them authentically and that it by learning them from the Apostles directly and not through some hallucinations.

Now what exactly is the difference between Simon and Paul, well there is none, Paul did not offer any complete witness accounts, and prophecies or at least logical proofs for his encounter with Jesus, there is no reason to believe Paul more than Simon the only difference between the two is that Paul was successful and was smart enough not to walk straight into a confrontation with Peter.

Accepting such a dubious and baseless claim would also be contrary to the wise advice of all the Prophets including the best of creation

Prophet Muhammad SAW who warned us to be careful about this kind of claims in the Hadith as was authentical reported in Sahih al Bukhari

“The Prophet said, "Whoever has seen me in a dream, then no doubt, he has seen me, for Satan cannot imitate my shape.”

(Sahih al-Bukhari 6994)

Now what do we learn from this short narration regarding our case, let us list what we learn.

- This narration proves that it is primarily possible for someone to have contact with prophets and messengers through visions and dreams
- This narration also shows that those kinds of visions and dreams are a tool of the Shaytan to deceive people and can’t be always relied upon.
- This narration instructs us to never believe such a claim without sufficient proof, in the case of Prophet Muhammad SAW this proof is in form of the visible shape in which the prophet was dreamed about if it fits his actual appearance that the dream is true if not then its false and manipulative, unfortunately we don’t have that in the case of Isa PBUH as Shaytan can very well take his shape remember Prophet Muhammad SAW the only one whose shape can’t be copied the Shayateen.

This narration further rebukes Paul's claims as the Prophets defacto ordered us to not accept any such claim without sufficient proof and Paul offered absolutely no prof at all, no witnesses, no prophecies or logical arguments instead all be got was a mountain of contradictions.

But the biggest blow which this narration gives to the Paul defenders is the fact that it makes clear that seeing a Prophet in a dream or vision doesn't make you, his companion.

There have been many people in history since the time of the Salaf who have meet Prophet Muhammad in dreams and visons, and are we considering this people to be Sahabas, are they our Salaf and are their opinions the foundation of our faith, absolutely no, seeing Prophet Muhammad SAW in a dream or vision doesn't make you his Sahaba and by the same standard seeing Isa PBUH in a dream or vision don't make you an Apostle, so even if Paul really saw Isa PBUH on his road to Damascus that still would make him an Apostle or give him the authority he would need.

But the problems of the Damascus incident don't stop there, we also must consider the fact that this story is absolutely inconsistent with everything that came before and everything that came after, there are dozens of Prophets about whom we have knowledge and many more Companions and it never happened that a Prophet recruited people through dreams and communicated his message indirectly through another person who was semi prophetic as he received divine revelation although indirectly, are we supposed to believe that Allah made an exception with Paul and changed his otherwise consistent methods of contacting mankind, or is it not more reasonable to simply accept that Paul was lying.

Another problem is the fact that the whole dream recruiting program started and ended with Paul but why?, the monastery of Isa PBUH was not completed that's why he shall return to us, the reason why he had to break up his mission was the fact that his life was in danger as the Roman establishment encouraged by the Jews intended to kill him, now if Isa PBUH had the means to preach his message without endangering his life as in form of visions that would change everything, he would have no need to stop preachings so why stop at Paul there were thousands of Christians in the first decades alone why not sharing in guidance with any of them.

The only possible answer to the question why it stopped with Paul would be that Isa PBUH never intends to preach like that as it would be inconsistent and unverifiable, but why did he make an exception by Paul then?, that could only have happened out of necessity which means, the Apostles were no incompetent so Isa PBUH had to come back to recruit one more guy who would get the job done, the Damascus incident is an direct insult to the Apostles, shame to anyone who believes it.

Paul of course was aware of the fact that every clever little twat can come along and claim to have seen a dream which would have become dangerous as it would have threatened his own status and caused confusion amongst his followers, that why he made it very clear that he is the last Apostle with no one coming after him, as we read in the New Testament.

"For I am the least of the apostles and do not even deserve to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the church of God."

(1 Corinthians 15: 9)

The verse may appear vague to some but that is exactly how it was understood even online bible commentaries websites nota as explanation for this verse and quote "No further resurrection appearances establishing new apostles are recorded after Paul".

Paul is regarded as the 13th Apostle and there is not 14th or 15th the door was closed once and for all.

Another problem with the Damascus conversion story is the fact that even if true exactly how it was told and even if it somehow made Paul to an Apostle it still would not give him the knowledge and understanding needed to teach the Injeel line per line mistake less, and remember that's what we are looking form we aren't wasting our time with some obscure nonsense no, we take our faith from the scripture and Isa PBUH came with one the Injeel that is his message and if anyone claims to be an Apostle who represent and teaches this message he must be able to teach this scripture line per line from memory, to basically be an Hafiz if it.

Now how exactly does seeing a dream make you an Hafiz of the Injeel, did Jesus magically beam knowledge in Paul's head is that it?, I had brought up this point in one of my earlier discussions with Salsabil and his answer which was so ridiculous it can only be the result of deep cognitive disfunctions was and I quote " Paul was a well learned Pharisee, Jesus' message was simple and he already knew what he needed of the Old Testament. Jesus' ministry to all of the other Apostles was only 3 years".

Hell where do we even start here, first of all so Paul was able to teach every single line of the Injeel by memory mistake less because he was a learned Pharisee?, how does that make sense, knowing the Old testament doesn't make you an expert of the new one, that like saying that you are an Hafiz of the Quran just because you studied

the Bible, this are different revelations entirely, it is true that the message of Isa PBUH was simple but understanding monotheism and being an Hafiz of any scripture are totally different things.

And he then went on undermining the Apostles by saying that they spend only 3 years with Isa PBUH, yes three years that means 1.6 million minutes, 1.6 million compared to Paul's one or lets be fair maybe his vision lasted for 2 whole minutes, the difference is still 1 to 800.000, how can we possibly accept that as sufficient qualification to cite the whole Injeel by memory without making a mistake.

Now some readers may say that this isn't fair, that the standards are set to high and no one can meet them but that not the case, Isa Ibn Maryam PBUH came with a divinely given scripture, this revelation was his message or more specific the message of Allah to us through the messiah, and if anyone wants to claim Apostleship he has to be able to teach this message in an authentic and uncorrupted way, and this scripture can't be learned through psychotic hallucinations no there only one way to do it, you sit down with a true Apostle and you listen him repeating a verse dozen times, then you repeat it after him a don't times, and then you read and write it a dozen times, and when this is done you move to the next verse and the next until you are done with all.

That's how Prophet Muhammad SAW taught it to the Shabas, that's how they taught it to the tabi'un, that's how they taught it to the tabi' tabi'in, that's how Musa PBUH taught it to his disciples, that how Isa PBUH taught it to his true Apostles.

That is the only way and we won't make an exception for Paul, if he did not learn it this way then he didn't learn it at all.

But the worst part about Salsabils answer is how the Injeel did not even cross his mind, he literally couldn't care less for the word of Allah, the issue of its authentic spread did not even cross its mind it wasn't part of its thought process, that is the rotten fruit of Paul, we see how anyone who has sympathy for this man inevitably starts getting deceived and misguided to the point where they don't even care about the word of Allah.

Now let us summaries what believing in the Damascus conversion story actually means.

"Allah chose to get out if his way for once because the Apostles were to incompetent to get the job done, so Isa chose a 13th Apostles who would finish the job, but Isa was incompetent as well because he accidentally chose someone with mad memory but that doesn't matter because the Injeel is irrelevant"

You either believe in that or simply reject this conversion story; I will go with the second option.

3 - Now that we clarified that Paul can't possibly have received his knowledge and authority from either Allah nor Isa PBUH there is still one more option left, maybe it was the Apostles who taught him.

Now let us clarify again what we are looking for, we want to know if Paul had the ability to teach the Injeel line per line the same way as it was revealed and if he had the authority and legitimacy to do so.

If this were the case then Paul must have learned the Injeel from one Apostle at least and so I ask myself, who was his teacher, when did his education start when did it end, where was it held, who declared Paul to be an Hafiz ready to preach undependably and so on, and once you start looking for answer to those questions you quickly notice that the answer don't exist as this never happened.

Furthermore this case can't even be made there is absolutely nothing to support it, Paul himself rejected this idea radically, he totally insisted on him being a Apostle and having received what he taught from Isa PBUH himself, the constantly made clear to everyone that he was an in depended Apostles don't bound to the other as we read in many verses of the New Testament, let us quote some verses.

"Paul, an apostle—sent not from men nor by a man, but by Jesus Christ and God the Father, who raised him from the dead"

(Galatians 1: 1)

"Paul, a servant of Christ Jesus, called to be an apostle and set apart for the gospel of God"

(Romans 1: 1)

"I want you to know, brothers and sisters, that the gospel I preached is not of human origin. I did not receive it from any man, nor was I taught it; rather, I received it by revelation from Jesus Christ."

(Galatians 1: 11 - 12)

“But when God, who set me apart from my mother’s womb and called me by his grace, was pleased 16 to reveal his Son in me so that I might preach him among the Gentiles, my immediate response was not to consult any human being. I did not go up to Jerusalem to see those who were apostles before I was, but I went into Arabia. Later I returned to Damascus. Then after three years, I went up to Jerusalem to get acquainted with Cephas and stayed with him fifteen days. I saw none of the other apostles—only James, the Lord’s brother. I assure you before God that what I am writing you is no lie.”

(Galatians 1: 15 - 20)

This verse is especially important for this case as here Paul unambiguously states that he learned absolutely nothing from the Apostles furthermore he barely saw them and intentionally avoided them going where they weren’t

“But from those who seemed to be something—whatever they were, it makes no difference to me; God shows personal favoritism to no man—for those who seemed to be something added nothing to me.”

(Galatians 2: 6)

And then we have this verse where he even mocks the Apostles referring to them as "hose who seemed to be something; whatever they were" a statement which can only refer to the Apostles.

We see there is absolutely no base for the claim that Paul learned so much as a dot of the Injeel from the Apostles.

And now with all of this said let us come to a conclusion over this issue.

How can someone who has self-esteem and a working mind possibly defend this person, even from a plane you can see that he simply way lying, Paul has more red flags then the Chinese Communist party.

How many holes in his narrative can we ignore, how many logical fallacies can we overlock, how many problems can we tolerate.

How many more compromises in our intellect and religion can we make, when will we draw the red line and accept this person for what he was a LIAR.

For me and Alhamdulillah most of mankind the issue is very clear, Paul was a fraud.

Issue NR.2 – Paul and the abolishment of the Law

Paul and the law, that's for many a very complicated topic often filled with emotions till the edge but for me this isn't the case.

For me Paul's stance and the stance of his followers towards the divinely gives laws on which the order of Allah is build is as clear as zam zam water.

Now Salsabil claimed that Paul did not preach to abandon the law but to keep abiding the commandments that Allah revealed to his prophets from whom according to some narrations 4000 were send to the Bani Israil, a completely delusional claim if you ask me, now we shall examine this issue here and I will present my case on why I am convinced that Paul did in fact abolish the law.

This chapter will be divided in 3 parts, first I will present a series of verses by Paul in which he directly and unambiguously ordered the law not to be followed.

In the second part we will examine the Paulinian Christians and their renowned Scholars, neither me nor Salsabil have spent decades studying this text so we will look at people who did and see what their stance towards the law was and how they interpret the teachings of Paul.

In the third part we will look at the arguments presented by Salsabil in Paul's defense to see if they withstand the test of evidence and reasoning.

In the last and final part, we shall come to a conclusion and close this topic.

In order for the reader to properly understand and potentially argue with my analysis he needs to understand my methodology or rules on which the research and conclusion is based.

1 - Paul will be held accountable on the statements made in the acknowledged text of the New testament Bible and Paul's writing inside it, as Muslim we don't believe in the absolute purity of these text and so Paul defenders might start exonerating him from the heresies of the New Testament by claiming that he did not actually wrote or say it and it was an later corruption, this Methode has not ground to stand upon the figure of Paul is absolutely bound to the NT (New Testament), everything we know about him comes from there, and all of its chapters have been takes as Canon by the Paulinians, there is also no other more authentic text attributed to Paul so we have to work with what we have, if we don't accept the NT as evidence then we don't accept the existence of Paul itself.

2 - The New Testament as an unreliable book with more contradictions than words of course gives us conflicting accounts on Paul and his teachings, in this case we will identify his "true" teachings by 2 factors, A- by which claim has been made more often by Paul, the more often something was said the the more it was narrated the more reliable it is, that's a standard approach even in Hadith sciences, and B - by the clarity of the claims, unambiguous directly statements will be considered as far stronger evidence that philosophical ambiguous and wage sayings.

3 - The understanding of the Paulinian Christians of the statements of their religious founder will be taken into consideration as

important evidence; it is true that often the followers of a preacher don't really represent his teachings in a pure way but nonetheless if billions of people across 7 continents and 2000 years all widely agree on something despite hating one another then there must be some truth in it.

Part 1

I will provide a series of quotation from Paul writings which will prove my case, obviously I can't quote every single verse in which Paul made a statement against the Law and its authority as that would require an entire book to be written due to the great quantity of them, out of curiosity I did a internet search to see if there are list to be found with collections of such verses and I found list which contained nearly a hundred verse divided in three dozen quotation so I will have to limit myself, I intentionally left ambiguous and vague statements out as they are weak evidence for any case they are used for, and I chose to bring forth 10 quotations as prove from simplicity and esthetic reasons, I will also comment on the verses shall I see it as supplementary.

"Where, then, is boasting? It is excluded. Because of what law? The law that requires works? No, because of the law that requires faith. For we maintain that a person is justified by faith apart from the works of the law. Or is God the God of Jews only? Is he not the God of Gentiles too? Yes, of Gentiles too, 30 since there is only one God, who will justify the circumcised by faith and the uncircumcised through that same faith. Do we, then, nullify the law by this faith? Not at all! Rather, we uphold the law."

(Romans 3: 27 - 31)

In this passage Paul differentiated between the Law which requires works and the Law which requires (only) Faith, and that he upholds the law which requires Faith apart from works, we shall continue to see how Paul consequently preaches this doctrine that with the arrival of Jesus a new covenant was made and the old Laws have been abrogated.

"For sin shall no longer be your master, because you are not under the law, but under grace."

(Romans 6: 14)

Again, we see that Paul tries to make people believe that the Law and the Grace of God are something contrary, that you can either enter paradise through your Works or through Allah's merry, instead of preaching that you will enter paradise by proving worthy of Allah's mercy through your works.

"So, my brothers and sisters, you also died to the law through the body of Christ, that you might belong to another, to him who was raised from the dead, in order that we might bear fruit for God. For when we were in the realm of the flesh, the sinful passions aroused by the law were at work in us, so that we bore fruit for death. But now, by dying to what once bound us, we have been released from the law so that we serve in the new way of the Spirit, and not in the old way of the written code."

(Romans 7: 4 - 6)

Here Paul claimed that people have been released from the law and shall follow now a way of the spirit and not of the written code (Torah) and all of this because of the death and resurrection of

Jesus, not only is Paul abrogating the law he even depicts it as something binding and despotic from which people have to be RELEASED.

"Know that a person is not justified by the works of the law, but by faith in Jesus Christ. So, we, too, have put our faith in Christ Jesus that we may be justified by faith in Christ and not by the works of the law, because by the works of the law no one will be justified."

(Galatians 2: 16)

An incredible verse, Paul managed to claim that abiding the Law is irrelevant 3 times and he claimed 3 times that we find justification (to enter Jannah) through Jesus not by abiding Allah's commandments and all of this in only one verse, well he must have set a world record.

"For all who rely on the works of the law are under a curse, as it is written: "Cursed is everyone who does not continue to do everything written in the Book of the Law."Clearly no one who relies on the law is justified before God, because "the righteous will live by faith." The law is not based on faith; on the contrary, it says, "The person who does these things will live by them." Christ redeemed us from the curse of the law by becoming a curse for us, for it is written: "Cursed is everyone who is hung on a pole."

(Galatians 3: 10 - 13)

So let us now examine what Paul says here, so he claims that those who try to appease Allah by following his revealed divine rules are cursed and their works won't help them in the day of judgement, he further claims that, living with faith and living with deeds are

contrary despite the fact that pious consequent deeds can only come from faith.

The last verse of the quotation might be the creme de la Crap of the whole NT, Paul claims that the Shariah of Allah is a curse he claims that Isa PBUH is a curse and he claims that the law has been abrogated by the crucifixion of Jesus, and this is the core pillar on which the whole doctrine of lawlessness is based upon, on the believe that with the alleged crucifixion of Jesus the old covenant ended and people are now redeemed by this sacrifice only.

The Romans essentially believe that they overpowered and killed Allah and now can live a life of Terror, Lust and Greed without consequences, although they will never express it that way, and Paul laid the foundation for this believe, and was we shall see he did even more than that.

"Before the coming of this faith, we were held in custody under the law, locked up until the faith that was to come would be revealed. So the law was our guardian until Christ came that we might be justified by faith. Now that this faith has come, we are no longer under a guardian."

(Galatians 3: 23 - 25)

In these verses Paul again expresses the doctrine of salvation through faith in Jesus only, he says that the law was our guardian until Christ came and that we no long have a guardian anymore but now we will be justified (saved) by faith (only).

“But if you are led by the Spirit, you are not under the law.”

(Galatians 5: 18)

I don’t even need to comment this, its crystal clears what was said here.

“If you declare with your mouth, “Jesus is Lord,” and believe in your heart that God raised him from the dead, you will be saved. For it is with your heart that you believe and are justified, and it is with your mouth that you profess your faith and are saved.”

(Romans 10: 9 - 10)

Here again we have a clear and absolute statement in which Paul declares that believing in Jesus and his sacrifice is enough to enter paradise, together with all the other verses this paints a very clear picture.

“It is for freedom that Christ has set us free. Stand firm, then, and do not let yourselves be burdened again by a yoke of slavery. Mark my words! I, Paul, tell you that if you let yourselves be circumcised, Christ will be of no value to you at all. Again I declare to every man who lets himself be circumcised that he is obligated to obey the whole law. You who are trying to be justified by the law have been alienated from Christ; you have fallen away from grace. For through the Spirit we eagerly await by faith the righteousness for which we hope. For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision nor uncircumcision has any value. The only thing that counts is faith expressing itself through love.”

(Galatians 5: 1 - 6)

This passage is especially devastating to the delusional idea that Paul did support the Law, in this passage Paul calls the law and standing under it Slavery, he order people not to be circumcised despite it being and important part of the law but he goes even further, he says that those who let themself be circumcised are alienated by Jesus and have falls from the grace, he unambiguously Takfirs all people who follow Allah's commandments, and the passage ends with the claim that Isa Ibn Maryam PBUH doesn't care about the law and that faith is the ONLY thing matter.

What makes this passage so hard as evidence against Paul is the fact that there is absolutely no excuse of alternative explanation, circumnutation was so important, common and known amongst the Jews that every child knew its significance.

4000 Prophets were send to the Bani Israil every single one of them and their disciples preached about circumcision, in was an essential part of their religious and cultural life and tradition, even today we see that, I once got asked by my niece who doesn't stand in and especially great influence of Islam if people who aren't circumcised are even Muslim, circumcision was so elementary even for her that those who aren't circumcised seemed like Kuffar to her.

Now with Paul denouncing this practice what possible explanation are there.

Someone may claim that Paul thought it was not real Law but and later innovation of the Rabbis but this doesn't make sense, 4000 prophets preached it it was known with certainty even back then that it is divinely given law.

Some may claim that Paul did not knew it, he wasn't aware of its important but this doesn't hold up either, Paul was a learned Pharisee and educated in the Old Testament after all and unlearned

man cannot possibly be an Apostle you need to know the law to preach it.

You may also claim that concussion simply wasn't part of the new las the Injeel, but that doesn't make sense either, 3999 prophets preached circumcision and Muhammad SAW preached it to, so why should Isa PBUH have been the exception why abrogating a law only to reintroduce it later, Isa also never claimed to abolish the law.

Some may also abject and say that Paul said this to non-Jews, because the law was revealed to the Jews and was only for them but this doesn't make sense either, Prophet Muhammad SAW preached circumcision to non-Jews as well, why even preaching the Gospel to non-Jews then if it wasn't meant for them and why Takfiring those who follow this Islamic practice.

You see no matter how you twist it there is no way in which this can be defended, the only rational conclusion is that Paul knew that circumcision was an important part of Allah divinely given law preached by 4000 prophets and he still rejected it, Paul knowingly intentionally rejected the word of Allah, and now 2.3 billion people walk around uncircumcised, this is how Paul pissed on the work and sacrifice of 4000 prophets, wicked is what he preached.

"It was not through the law that Abraham and his offspring received the promise that he would be heir of the world, but through the righteousness that comes by faith. For if those who depend on the law are heirs, faith means nothing and the promise is worthless, because the law brings wrath. And where there is no law there is no transgression."

(Romans 4: 13 - 15)

I find this passage very interesting, here Paul tries to project his unholy borderline satanic doctrine to the past and he also makes a remark so ridiculous that it is almost funny, he said without law there is no transgression, of course if nothing is prohibited there is no sin then, how genius.

Another passage I wanted to mention is to be found in Hebrews, it is not known exactly who wrote it but it is widely attributed to Paul and accepted by the Paulinian Christians as Gospel, this serves as and exert eleventh quote.

"But in fact, the ministry Jesus has received is as superior to theirs as the covenant of which he is mediator is superior to the old one, since the new covenant is established on better promises. For if there had been nothing wrong with that first covenant, no place would have been sought for another. But God found fault with the people and said.

By calling this covenant "new," he has made the first one obsolete; and what is obsolete and outdated will soon disappear."

(Hebrews 8: 6 - 8, 13)

Part 2

Now that we established our scriptural evidence for Paul abolishment of the law, we shall also give a look at renovated Cristians scholars and how they interpreted those passages, we are talking about people who devoted their whole life's on studying and understanding this text and their understand about them should matter to anyone who has an interest in those texts.

For this I chose a special passage from Paul's witting I shall quote it and then examine what Paulinian scholars wrote about it

"If I rebuild what I destroyed, then I really would be a lawbreaker."

(Galatians 2: 18)

Now what did Paul mean with this, what did he destroy and why is he refusing to build it up again, we will start will examining the commentary of Saint John Chrysostom a Church father and Archbishop in Constantinople, he wrote about this passage.

"Observe the Apostle's discernment; his opponents endeavored to show, that he who kept not the Law was a transgressor, but he retorts the argument upon them, and shows that he who did keep the Law was a transgressor, not merely of faith, but of the Law itself. "I build up again the things which I destroyed," that is, the Law; he means as follows: the Law has confessedly ceased, and we have abandoned it, and betaken ourselves to the salvation which comes of faith. But if we make a point of setting it up again, we become by that very act transgressors, striving to keep what God has annulled. Next he shows how it has been annulled."

(Homilies on the Epistle to the Galatians, Homily II)

Now lates examine the Commentary of a later but still highly respected Christian scholar and Bible commentator who is also regarded as one of the highest thinkers of its time, Thomas Aquinas.

"But if, while we seek to be justified by Christ, we ourselves also are found sinners, is Christ therefore a minister of sin? Now Paul dealt with an objection that the certain men from James would raise. It's important to remember that Paul made this statement publicly, with the concerned parties right in front of him. On one side of the room were the certain men from James, who believed that God would not accept the Gentiles unless they put themselves under the Law of Moses. Peter sat with these men and so did Barnabas, who was Paul's best friend. In fact, all the Christians of Jewish background sat with these Christians from Jerusalem who didn't believe that the Gentiles in the church at Antioch were really saved at all. In a real-life setting like this, Paul couldn't just speak his mind without answering the objections — spoken or unspoken — of those who disagreed with him.

As the men from Jerusalem saw it, the idea that we are made right before God by faith in Jesus alone wasn't "real" enough. After all, Christians still struggled with sin. How could they have the "accepted by God" issue settled if they still battled sin? In their thinking, this made Christ… a minister of sin, because Jesus' work of making them right with God apparently didn't make them right enough.

"If God justifies bad people, what is the point of being good? Can't we do as we like and live as we please?"

Certainly not! Paul's answer was brilliant. First, yes, we seek to be justified by Christ and not by Jesus plus our own works. Second, yes, we ourselves also are found sinners, that is, we acknowledge that we still sin even though we stand justified by Christ. But no, this certainly does not make Jesus the author or approver of sin in our life. He is not a minister of sin.

To give a short definition of a Christian: A Christian is not somebody who has no sin, but somebody against whom God no longer chalks sin, because of his faith in Christ. This doctrine brings comfort to consciences in serious trouble.

For if I build again those things which I destroyed, I make myself a transgressor: Paul's answer was subtle but brilliant. If he were to build again a way to God through keeping the Law of Moses, then he would make himself a transgressor. Essentially Paul said, "There is more sin in trying to find acceptance before God by our law-keeping than there is sin in everyday life as a Christian."

How is it a sin to build again a way to God through the Law of Moses? In many ways, but perhaps the greatest is that it looks at Jesus, hanging on the cross, taking the punishment we deserved, bearing the wrath of God for us, and says to Him, "That's all very nice, but it isn't enough. Your work on the cross won't be good enough before God until I'm circumcised and eat kosher." This is a great insult to the Son of God.

Of course, this is the great tragedy of legalism. In trying to be more right with God, legalists end up being less right with God. This was exactly the situation of the Pharisees that opposed Jesus so much during His years of earthly ministry. Paul knew this thinking well, having been a Pharisee himself"

(Lectura super Epistolam ad Galatas, Chapter 2, Lecture 3, on Galatians 2:18)

We shall also give a look at some "younger" and more controversial scholar, Martin Luther who was the most influential reformist of the Christians faith and on whole teachings and actions a great part of the Christian world bases himself.

"I have not preached to the end that I build again the things which I destroyed. If I should do so, I would not only be laboring in vain, but I would make myself guilty of a great wrong. By the ministry of the Gospel I have destroyed sin, heaviness of heart, wrath, and death. I have abolished the Law, so that it should not bother your conscience any more. Should I now once again establish the Law, and set up the rule of Moses? This is exactly what I should be doing, if I would urge circumcision and

the performance of the Law as necessary unto salvation. Instead of righteousness and life, I would restore sin and death."

By the grace of God we know that we are justified through faith in Christ alone. We do not mingle law and grace, faith and works. We keep them far apart. Let every true Christian mark the distinction between law and grace, and mark it well.

(Martin Luther, Lectures on Galatians, 1535)

We see all of them agree that Paul himself claimed to have destroyed the Law and refused to rebuild it, this believe is to be found across the entire globe and his held by Christians no matter if they are illiterate peasant of educated Archbishops, if they are Church father or rebellious Reformist there is a consent in that, and that doesn't come from anywhere there are mountains of evidence in Paul's writings for this believe.

And Christinas to this day believe that the law has been abolished, they don't even understand the concept of divinely gives guidance and laws they don't even see the Bible as the word of God even Priest don't believe it, many insiders and reverted priest have documented this, there are plenty of Christians scholar who preach the bible but don't actually believe in any of its commandments and this disbelieve is wide spread, read the Old testament to a Christians and it's just a matter of time until he tells you that it's no longer authoritative and you should start reading the Net testament, as I said earlier the Roman world believes that they overpowered and killed God and now can live a life a lawless life and Paul laid the foundation for this.

Part 3

In this part we shall examine the arguments presented by Salsabil in his videos, he quotes a few Bible verses as evidence we shall now examine each quotation and see if they with withstand the test, Salsabil starts by quoting Romas.

"Do we, then, nullify the law by this faith? Not at all! Rather, we uphold the law."

(Romans 3: 31)

Now quoting this verse as evidence is so ridiculous I seriously wonder if he is joking with us, normally I would simply assume that he is lying but considering the fact that he is my brother in Islam I shall search for excuses, lets us take a look at the full passage which I already examined earlier in this chapter.

"Where, then, is boasting? It is excluded. Because of what law? The law that requires works? No, because of the law that requires faith. For we maintain that a person is justified by faith apart from the works of the law. Or is God the God of Jews only? Is he not the God of Gentiles too? Yes, of Gentiles too, since there is only one God, who will justify the circumcised by faith and the uncircumcised through that same faith. Do we, then, nullify the law by this faith? Not at all! Rather, we uphold the law."

(Romans 3: 27 - 31)

Now the passage starts with Paul rhetorically asking "What Law" he then presents two options, the law that requires works and the law that requires faith, so I claims that faith and works don't harmonies, he also answers his own questions and denies the law the requires works by saying NO to it and saying "For we maintain that a person is justified by faith apart from the works of the law" he then gives an example of an law that should not be followed anymore and that is circumcision and the whole things end with Paul saying that with the arrival of the new faith the Gospel they not nullify the law but uphold it in the sense as upholding the new law which requires faith alone.

That is the only consequent way to read the passage Paul clearly says a person is justifies by faith apart from the works of law, there is no other interpretation, Paul was absolutely clear and unambiguous with his statements.

But what does this say about Salsabil, well he did not quote the whole passage, he ripped the verse out of context to support his claim, either he is incompetent or a liar, I personally always go for the best option especially if someone is a Muslim so let's say that he simply did very sloppy work.

The second verse quoted as evidence was from Romans as well.

"So then, the law is holy, and the commandment is holy, righteous and good."

(Romans 7: 12)

And again, he doesn't quote the whole passage which provides essential context, so let examine the whole passage.

"What shall we say, then? Is the law sinful? Certainly not! Nevertheless, I would not have known what sin was had it not been for the law. For I would not have known what coveting really was if the law had not said, "You shall not covet." But sin, seizing the opportunity afforded by the commandment, produced in me every kind of coveting. For apart from the law, sin was dead. Once I was alive apart from the law; but when the commandment came, sin sprang to life and I died. 10 I found that the very commandment that was intended to bring life actually brought death. For sin, seizing the opportunity afforded by the commandment, deceived me, and through the commandment put me to death. So then, the law is holy, and the commandment is holy, righteous and good."

(Romans 7: 7 - 12)

Now if we read this passage, we see that Paul builds a narrative here and he does it step by step, lets divide it in those steps.

- Paul said he would not have known what sin was is it wasn't or the law, the sentence on its own can be interpret differently but we shall see what was meant with it if we read further.
- Paul gives an example of a sin he would not have known if it wasn't for the law telling him and that Coveting.
- Paul goes even so far as to say that the Law was dead but the law of Allah caused it to spring to life.
- Paul then explained why this is the case by saying that the law provided opportunities for sin and sin put him to death THROUGH the law, THE WORLD OF ALLAH SUPPORTED SIN AND SIN WORKED THROUGH THE SHARIAH, this claim is straight up Satanic.

- In the end Paul ends it by saying that the Law and commandments are Holy.

Now how do we put all of this together, well there is not a definitive answer to this, basically the entire passage except for the last verse is an filthy attack of the word of Allah which can only have come from Shaytan himself, maybe the last verse was a later addition, maybe it was a sarcastic statement making the law or maybe Paul simply contradicts himself once again, fact is this passage and verse cannot possibly taken as evidence for the claim that Paul maintained the law quite the opposite, again Salsabil proves to have done very sloppy work.

As last evidence he brings forth a quotation from Hebrews.

"If we deliberately keep on sinning after we have received the knowledge of the truth, no sacrifice for sins is left, but only a fearful expectation of judgment and of raging fire that will consume the enemies of God"

(Hebrews 10: 26 - 27)

Now we finally have something to work with, this verse can be used to make such case, I looked at the broader context but it did not change the verses meaning and the verse has a certain clarity contrary to the other two quotations who literally directly claimed the opposite of what Salsabil said.

However, this evidence is not without weaknesses, we can't ignore the fact that Christian's scholars and Bible commentators across all ages and place had a conscience that it does not mean upholding the law in general but is merely a warning against apostasy.

Famous and respected Bible commentators who held this opinion include Church fathers like John Chrysostom, Augustine of Hippo, Origen and Bede the Venerable then we have classical medical Bible commentators like Thomas Aquinas, Peter Lombard or controversial reformist like Martin Luther John Calvin, and all of these commentators are merely a drop in a sea, there was always a consent no matter if you're a Church father or a anti-church reformist all agreed the verse refers to Apostasy not general sin, nevertheless the verse can be used as evidence for this case.

Now there are a few other verses who are sometimes used to defend the view that Paul upheld the law, after a quick internet search I found even entire list of then, not long list but at least something but this lists content was very funny to me, I will quote a few of the verses and you will understand why.

"While he answered for himself, "Neither against the Law of the Jews, nor against the temple, nor against Caesar have I offended in anything at all."

(Acts 25:8)

"But took leave of them, saying, "I must by all means keep this coming feast in Jerusalem; but I will return again to you, Yahweh willing." And he sailed from Ephesus."

(Acts 18:21)

"I thank Yahweh–through Yahushua the Messiah our Master! So then, with the mind I myself serve the Law of Yahweh, but with the flesh the Law of sin."

(Romans 7:25)

“So let no one judge you in food or in drink, or regarding a festival or a new moon or sabbaths, which are a shadow of things to come, but the body of the Messiah.”

(Colossians 2:16-17)

The reason why I had to laugh when I first read this is because of how vague, ambiguous and meaningless this verses were, not only did they not support the case of the Paul defenders some of them even provide evidence against Paul the first quote for example there Paul claims that he it’s against the law of the jews or the temple of the Cesar, but how can this be the case if Paul was preaching the law of Allah then he inevitably would have to reject the law of the Roman empire the Cesar, the Shahada starts with a rejection, that like saying that you believe in the Shariah but also in Hindu cow worship advocating laws, totally ridiculous, and in the last quotation Paul basically declare all laws regarding food, drink or festivals abrogated, you can eat, drink and celebrate whatever you like despite the fact that every Muslim child known better.

Salsabil also argued against Paul rejection of circumcision by saying that there are some Paulinian Christians communities who circumcise their children, but that it absolutely irrelevant, there is a small community out there that did everything, no matter what you imagine there is a small denomination who does or believe it that does not make it Canonical teaching.

Now let’s come to a conclusion, we have established something sin this chapter so let’s summaries what we learned.

- There is massive quantity of evidence that Paul did in fact Abolish the law
- The many verses in which Paul abrogated the entire law are very clear unambiguous and precisely articulated
- All renovated Christian scholars across 2 millennia and 7 continents and several denominations agree the law has been Abolished and a new covenant is there
- The Paulinian Christians all lives on those principles of Salvation through Christ Sacrifice not through keeping the commandments
- The verses in which Paul apparently claims to uphold the law are very few and Salsabile was able to find one with great struggles
- The verses in which Paul apparently claims to uphold the law are in the waste majority of cases vague, unspecific, ambiguous
- Renovated Christians scholars often don't interpret those verses as meaning that the law is still valid

Based on the criteria which we established in the beginning the case is absolutely clear, Paul of Tarsus did abolish the law, the evidence is simply overwhelming and any rejection of this fact is simply and delusional denial of reality.

But there is still a question open, vague or not, few or not there seem to be verses in which Paul claimed the law was authoritative but how can this be the case if the wanted to uphold it, and the answer is plain simply, he lied.

Paul was a liar and one thing false teachers like he have in common is that they lie, they change their believes and opinions if it suits them, they essentially do Taqiya, they hide their intentions and say whatever they need to get peoples trust and deceive them from the straight path, let's not forget that it were Jewish deceivers like Samiri, Paul and Abdullah ibn Saba who invented Taqiyya, and Paul claimed to change his colors like a chameleon himself in 1 Corinthians.

"To the Jews I became like a Jew, to win the Jews. To those under the law I became like one under the law (though I myself am not under the law), so as to win those under the law. To those not having the law I became like one not having the law (though I am not free from God's law but am under Christ's law), so as to win those not having the law."

(1 Corinthinas 9: 20 - 21)

This is the true face of Paul, a deceiver with multiple faces you could think he was a shapeshifting Shayateen, maybe he way who knows? fact is he was a wolf in sheep wool and pissed on the work of 4000 prophets including Isa Ibn Maryam PBUH.

Issue NR.3 – Paul and the Apostle, a story of enmity

When we argue about the truthfulness of Paul of Tarsus we inevitably have to argue about the relationship of Paul we the Apostles, this question is essential in understanding Paul and his role the in annihilation of the teachings of Isa Ibn Maryam PBUH.

In this chapter we shall examined if Paul and the Apostles were in good terms or not, this analysis will be based on textual evidence and simple reasoning.

The textual evidence of courses refers to the New Testament but there is a criteria based on whom evidence will be taken or dismissed and that's a plaint simple rule, we won't accept expressions of opinions as evidence, the New Testament is an unreliable book and yet we shall use it here as it is all we got but baseless verses where Apostles apparently approve Paul who coincidentally have been written by Paul will simply not be accepted as evidence, what we will do instead is we will compare the deeds of the Apostles and Paul to see if they were fighting in the same camp, deeds not words will be taken as evidence.

In his videos Salsabil brought as evidence for Paul's truthfulness and his collaboration with the Apostles a Quranic story which allegedly refers to Paul and legitimizes him by divine decree and he bases this claim on Imam al-Baghawi's Quran commentary Tafsir al-Baghawi.

The story is to be found in Surah Yasin and speaks of 3 messengers being send to a town and being rejected by its people which results in the town destruction, but let's quote the story first.

"Give them an example ˹O Prophet˺ of the residents of a town, when the messengers came to them. We sent them two messengers, but they rejected both. So, we reinforced ˹the two˺ with a third, and they declared, "We have indeed been sent to you ˹as messengers˺." The people replied, "You are only humans like us, and the Most Compassionate has not revealed anything. You are simply lying!" The messengers responded, "Our Lord knows that we have truly been sent to you. And our duty is only to deliver ˹the message˺ clearly." The people replied, "We definitely see you as a bad omen for us. If you do not desist, we will certainly stone you ˹to death˺ and you will be touched with a painful punishment from us." The messengers said, "Your bad omen lies within yourselves. Are you saying this because you are reminded ˹of the truth˺? In fact, you are a transgressing people." Then from the farthest end of the city a man came, rushing. He advised, "O my people! Follow the messengers. Follow those who ask no reward of you, and are ˹rightly˺ guided. And why should I not worship the One Who has originated me, and to Whom you will be returned. How could I take besides Him other gods whose intercession would not be of any benefit to me, nor could they save me if the Most Compassionate intended to harm me? Indeed, I would then be clearly astray. I do believe in your Lord, so listen to me." But they killed him, then˺ he was told ˹by the angels˺, "Enter Paradise!" He said, "If only my people knew of how my Lord has forgiven me, and made me one of the honorable." We did not send any soldiers from the heavens against his people after his death, nor did We need to. All it took was one ˹mighty˺ blast, and they were extinguished at once."

(Quran 36: 13 - 29)

Now let's summaries the story a break it down chronologically.

- The Lord sends 2 messengers to a town
- The messengers preached Islam and were rejected
- The Lord reacted to this and send a third messenger as reinforcement
- The Three messengers combined were rejected by the town
- One man believed in the truth and was killed for it
- The town was destroyed by an angle

Now Salsabiles claim was that the messengers were the Apostles if Isa PBUH and they include Paul, and the Lord in the story was Isa PBUH himself who dispatched his Apostles to the nations in this case the city of Antioch and he gave a series of quotation from classical Islamic sources to back this up, but now this explanation has 2 major flaws.

1- There is a Chronological problem, first there is the problem that Isa PBUH can't have dispatched Paul anywhere cause they never meet but let's ignore that for the moment, the main problem lies that 2 messenger were send at first and after they were rejected a third one was send as well, now with Paul having allegedly converted after Isa PBUH ascendant to the second heaven this sequence of events becomes impossible, Isa PBUH could not have dispatched a third one as support that would require for him to descend down again a second coming only to give an order and retread again back in the heavens, this of course doesn't make any sense.

2 - Towns have never been destroyed because they rejected disciples, the Quran tells about a few nations who were annihilated by heavenly forces and it always was as a result of having rejected a Prophet who came to them with miracles never did it happen because an disciple was rejected, there is no scriptural example for this, only when Allah intervenes in the Dunya in form of miracles and is still rejected only then such a drastic action is justifies, I mean whipping out the entire population of a whole city that's not something that is done for any reason.

3 - The story ends with the town being annihilated and destroyed by heavenly forces, and this is not the only incident were such an cataclysmic destruction is being mentioned in the Quran we also have the destruction of the People of Lut in the city of Sodom or the destruction of the people of Hud the nation of Ad or the destruction of the people of Thamud, and you know what all this destructions have in common, Evidence there is historical and archeological evidence that it took place despite being widely ignored or even called pseudo geographical it is there.

Where the Ad once had their empire now is the dead corner of Arabia and Yemeni desserts that melt steel, where once stood Sodom now is the saltiest salt water see in the world and nothing will ever grow there and were once the Thamud lives now we have melted rock and a whole in the ozone layer, all of that is missing with Antioch.

There is absolutely zero evidence that any cataclysmic event or destruction happened to Antioch, no flood, earthquake, famine, war or anything, not in the first century or in any century, in fact the city still exists and has been continuously inhabited for over 2

millennia, but the town the Quran talks about was destroyed entirely.

You see it is simply impossible for the town in the story to be Antioch and the messengers to be Paul or even real Apostles by that matter therefore this can't be takes as evidence for the notion that Paul was truthful or was best friends with the Apostles, but now arises the question does that mean that those scholars were all wrong, well that as important question which I shall address in depth in another chapter but for now we need to understand that the opinion that these messengers were Apostles of Isa PBUH was not the only opinion nor was it the majority one, there were plenty of suggestions and hypothesis none of them was ever accepted as absolute fact by consent, the Tafsir of Ibn Kathir also discusses the possibility of Antioch not being the city referred to in the Ayat.

"We have already referred to the reports from many of the Salaf that this city was Antioch, and that these three Messengers were messengers sent from the Messiah "Isa bin Maryam, peace be upon him, as Qatadah and others stated. This is not mentioned by any of the later scholars of Tafsir besides him, and this issue must be examined from a number of angles. The first) is that if we take this story at face value, it indicates that these men were Messengers from Allah, may He be glorified, not from the Messiah, peace be upon him, as Allah says. If they had been from among the Disciples, they would have said something to indicate that they had come from the Messiah, peace be upon him. And Allah knows best. Moreover, if they had been messengers sent by the Messiah, why would the people have said to them. (The second) is that the people of Antioch did believe in the messengers sent by the Messiah to them. Antioch was the first city to believe in the Messiah, and it is one of the four cities in which there are Christian patriarchs. These cities are: Jerusalem, because it is the city of the Messiah; Antioch, because it was the first city where all of

the people believed in the Messiah; Alexandria, because it was in that city that they agreed to reform the hierarchy of patriarchs, metropolitans (archbishops), bishops, priests, deacons and monks; and Rome, because it is the city of the Emperor Constantine who supported and helped to establish their religion. When he adopted Constantinople as his city, the Patriarch of Rome moved there, as has been mentioned by several historian, such as Said bin BarBQ and others, both People of the Book and Muslims. If we accept that, then the people of Antioch were the first to believe, but Allah tells us that the people of this town rejected His Messengers and that He destroyed them with one Sayhah and lo! they (all) were still. And Allah knows best. (The third) is that the story of Antioch and the Disciples of the Messiah happened after the Tawrah had been revealed. Abu Said Al-Khudri, may Allah be pleased with him, and others among the Salaf stated that after revealing the Tawrah, Allah, may He be blessed and exalted, did not destroy an entire nation by sending a punishment upon them. Rather, He commanded the believers to fight the idolators. They mentioned this when discussing the Ayah. This implies that the city mentioned in the Qur'an is a city other than Antioch, as also stated by more than one of the Salaf. Or, if we wish to keep the same name, it is possible that it is another Antioch, not the one which is well-known, for it is not known that it (the famous Antioch) was destroyed, either during Christian times or before. And Allah knows best."

(Tafsir Ibn Kathir)

So, in the end we have to reject this as evidence for the acceptance of Paul by the Apostles.

For me personally the most obvious argument against the notion that Paul and the Apostles worked together was the immense influence which Paul had on Christianity which exceeds those of all Apostle combined.

Paul wrote 13 out of the 27 canonical books of the New Testament that means he wrote half of it, and there are at least 8 other authors which means that Paul basically had a monopoly in writing the Bible.

This also becomes important when we consider the fact that there were many other epistles and Gospels written by the early Christians the waste majority of whom have been rejected and destroyed by the Christians councils held in the late 4th and early 5th century by which the Bible which we know today was established, because Paul was the most important author of the New Testament and his writing were more accepted that that of any other writer the amount of which may go to 40 depends on who you ask we must assume that Paul was a if not the Major criteria by which it was decided whether a writing was true or not.

The followers of Paul also rapidly outnumbered the students of all other Apostles and Paul founded more early Christians communities that any other.

Paul's enormous influence is the reason why many if not most secular historians see him as the true founder of Christianity, the American historian Michael H. Hart wrote the book "The 100: A Ranking of the Most Influential Persons in History" and in this ranking Paul or Tarsus made it to the 6th place which is extremely high, the Chinese many who invented Paper was lower, but what place did the Apostles take, they didn't even made it there, maybe they are in the top 10.000 somewhere.

The point I'm trying to make is that Paul's influence exceeds that of all other Apostles and preachers of its time my hundreds of orders of magnitude, between him and the Apostles there are entire galaxies when it comes to influence, but how is that bad you may

ask, are we supposed to condemn Paul just because he was successful, well let me explain.

When you are part of a religious and social movement as was the early Christians one then there is always a certain hierarchy if you want to call it like that, there is a leader, an Imam who determines the course in this case that man was the True Apostle Saint Peter who was named as successor/Halef - Caliph by Isa ibn Maryam PBUH himself as we read in Matthew.

"And I tell you that you are Peter, and on this rock I will build my church, and the gates of Hades will not overcome it. I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven; whatever you bind on earth will be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth will be loosed in heaven."

(Matthew 16: 18 -19)

But what exactly means that for the case of Paul, well uninfluencing Peter is simply treachery, that may seem very confusing for the reader so let me give you some examples so that you may understand.

Let's take Prophet Muhammad SAW as an example, imagine the prophet is in a room and someone ask a question seeking guidance in this case no one as a right to answer the question except for the prophet unless he is busy or sick he has to answer it, should anyone jump and try to answer the question before the prophet then that person is either claiming to Know it better or they think their answer is equal to the Prophet's both options discredit that person.

Of course other people can answer questions and contribute to but they can never outshine the Prophet, imagine if the Prophet was

Passive and Abu Bakr was answering all the questions and judging all the cases and leading all expeditions this would inevitably lead to him becoming the center of the Muslim society and practically usurping the Prophet that's why that never happened, Abu Bakr didn't outshine the Prophet, Omar didn't outshine Abu Bakr and so on, the natural order of things was always respected.

Paul can contribute he can also contribute much; he can even out contribute some Apostles in one aspect or the other but he can never Outshine them by hundreds of units of magnitude to the point where he totally usurped them, and that's exactly what happened.

This is unacceptable and for me this was reason enough to reject Paul I didn't need to know more, if someone asked a question Paul was basically the 13th in line of answering it if we are generous, there is no way how this doesn't mean that Paul simply did not recognize the authority given to Peter.

Now in order to prove that the Apostles and Paul were not friends but the contrary we have to give a look at the scripture and examine the teachings of this two sides to see if they match with one another and are both consisted to the long tradition of divine and prophetic teachings that came before and after them, and a quick look alone reveals that this isn't the case, quite contrary Paul contradicts the Apostles many times in the Bible and that in core teachings.

In this part we shall examine some of these contradictions I tries to pick only the clearest of them in order not to be vague a leave much room to interpretation that's why many of those contradictions are regarding the Law as those verses are amongst the clearest of the all.

“For we maintain that a person is justified by faith apart from the works of the law.”

Paul - (Romans 3: 28)

“You see that a person is considered righteous by what they do and not by faith alone.”

James - (James 2: 24)

Here we have a clear contradiction in the core teachings between Paul and the Apostles, James a true Apostle of Isa PBUH defends the divinely gives law and its commandments and on the other hand we have Paul who saw a dream (allegedly) and he abrogated and rebukes the work of 4000 prophets, the verses basically mirror one another.

“know that a person is not justified by the works of the law, but by faith in Jesus Christ. So we, too, have put our faith in Christ Jesus that we may be justified by faith in[a] Christ and not by the works of the law, because by the works of the law no one will be justified.”

Paul - (Galatians 2: 16)

“In the same way, faith by itself, if it is not accompanied by action, is dead.”

James - (James 2: 17)

And again, an unambiguous clear contradiction between Paul and James again with the law as the topic, seems like the two had beef about this.

“So, my brothers and sisters, you also died to the law through the body of Christ, that you might belong to another, to him who was raised from the dead, in order that we might bear fruit for God. 5 For when we were in the realm of the flesh,[a] the sinful passions aroused by the law were at work in us, so that we bore fruit for death. 6 But now, by dying to what once

bound us, we have been released from the law so that we serve in the new way of the Spirit, and not in the old way of the written code."

Paul - (Romans 7: 4 - 6)

"But whoever looks intently into the perfect law that gives freedom, and continues in it—not forgetting what they have heard, but doing it—they will be blessed in what they do."

James - (James 1: 25)

Here Paul describes the Law as bound from which sinful passions arise which led to fruits of death, he describes the law as something to be released from, on the other hand James describes it as something Perfect which gives freedom and orders it to be followed, the statements are opposites to one another, again a clear contradiction.

"For sin shall no longer be your master, because you are not under the law, but under grace."

Paul - (Romans 6: 14)

"Speak and act as those who are going to be judged by the law that gives freedom,"

James - (James 2: 12)

There isn't even anything to comment here, I assume the reader has at least one working eye and that's all it takes to see the contradiction

We see how Paul constantly contradicts James, that on its own destroys his claim of Apostleship but his whole thing goes far deeper, Christian scriptures tell us how Satan planed and threatened Jesus to send his own false Apostles as instruments of

misguidance, in his wisdom Jesus gave his ummah a criteria on which to judge the coming preachers and that was James, as we can read in the Homilies.

"Then after three months were fulfilled, he ordered me to fast for several days, and then brought me to the fountains that are near to the sea, and baptized me as in ever-flowing water. Thus, therefore, when our brethren rejoiced at my God-gifted regeneration, not many days after he turned to the elders in presence of all the church, and charged them, saying: Our Lord and Prophet, who has sent us, declared to us that the wicked one, having disputed with Him forty days, and having prevailed nothing against Him, promised that he would send apostles from amongst his subjects, to deceive. Wherefore, above all, remember to shun apostle or teacher or prophet who does not first accurately compare his preaching with that of James, who was called the brother of my Lord, and to whom was entrusted to administer the church of the Hebrews in Jerusalem,— and that even though he come to you with witnesses: lest the wickedness which disputed forty days with the Lord, and prevailed nothing, should afterwards, like lightning falling from heaven upon the earth, send a preacher to your injury, as now he has sent Simon upon us, preaching, under pretence of the truth, in the name of the Lord, and sowing error. Wherefore He who has sent us, said, 'Many shall come to me in sheep's clothing, but inwardly they are ravening wolves. By their fruits ye shall know them."

(Clementine Homilies Homily 11: 35)

The stories of the Prophets as revealed in the noble Quran and the Bible demonstrate that every time an mighty prophets left this world false teachers and prophets arose and Isa PBUH is no exception, and anyone who contradicts James by default is an instrument of Satan, this and the warnings of Prophet Muhammad

force us to interpret the Damascus incident in an totally different light, Paul was without any doubt an Apostle of Satan.

“I am convinced, being fully persuaded in the Lord Jesus, that nothing is unclean in itself. But if anyone regards something as unclean, then for that person it is unclean.”

Paul - (Romans 14: 14)

“Surely not, Lord!” Peter replied. “I have never eaten anything impure or unclean.”

Peter - (Acts 10: 14)

Here Paul again abolishes the Law by claiming that no food or drink is unclean that everything can be consumed and laws restricting this are manmade based on their assumptions but not divine, contrary to this Peter a true Apostles claims that there are unclean foods and drinks and braves himself to have never consumed any of it, but now who is right, well the noble Quran and the Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad have the last word and they clearly prohibit to consume pork, alcohol, meat of the mushrics etc, Peter's statement is also perfectly aligned with the legacy of 4000 prophets who came before, here again Paul preaches the contrary of what the other apostles preach.

“I want you to know, brothers and sisters, that the gospel I preached is not of human origin. I did not receive it from any man, nor was I taught it; rather, I received it by revelation from Jesus Christ.”

Paul - (Galatians 1: 11 - 12)

“For we did not follow cleverly devised stories when we told you about the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ in power, but we were eyewitnesses of his majesty.”

Peter - (2 Peter 1: 16)

Some may wonder where exactly lies the contradiction between the two statements, in the first look they seem to talk about different topic but I want you to pay attention as how fundamental different the way is how Paul and the Apostles preach.

The Apostles try to convince people with local arguments and clear evidence, they let them know that they received their legitimacy and authority from Isa PBUH himself, that they lived with him and earned from him, that they were direct eye witnesses and are reliable narrators, Peter explicitly say that they the Apostles don’t follow or preach cleverly devised stories.

Paul on the other hand does the opposite, he never meet Isa PBUH nor did he receive any knowledge from the Apostles he rejected the idea (see first chapter), Paul wasn’t and eye witness of anything, he legitimized his contradictory and deviant teachings by claiming that he had a vision, an incident which no one can back up and for whom he brought no evidence, in other words Paul’s entire ministry is based on a "Cleverly devised story".

“Now to the one who works, wages are not credited as a gift but as an obligation. However, to the one who does not work but trusts God who justifies the ungodly, their faith is credited as righteousness”

Paul - (Romans 4: 4 - 5)

“But just as he who called you is holy, so be holy in all you do; for it is written: “Be holy, because I am holy.”

Peter - (1 Peter 1: 15 - 16)

Again a contradiction regarding the topic of law and works, we have the world most famous dreamer Paul who claims that a person is regarded as righteous by his faith alone even if he doesn't do any work means forbidding the bad and permitting the good, on the other hand we have Apostle Peter who orders his followers to be righteous and holy in all they DO, again a contradiction.

The following contradiction between Paul and the Apostles specifically Peter is a little more complicated and the quotations are a bit longer but we shall take the time to examine it as the payoff is worth it.

We will analyse the quotes separately and then come to a conclusion, and we will start with Paul.

"Now about food sacrificed to idols: We know that "We all possess knowledge." But knowledge puffs up while love builds up. Those who think they know something do not yet know as they ought to know. 3 But whoever loves God is known by God. So then, about eating food sacrificed to idols: We know that "An idol is nothing at all in the world" and that "There is no God but one." For even if there are so-called gods, whether in heaven or on earth (as indeed there are many "gods" and many "lords"), yet for us there is but one God, the Father, from whom all things came and for whom we live; and there is but one Lord, Jesus Christ, through whom all things came and through whom we live. But not everyone possesses this knowledge. Some people are still so accustomed to idols that when they eat sacrificial food they think of it as having been sacrificed to a god, and since their conscience is weak, it is defiled. But food does not bring us near to God; we are no worse if we do not eat, and no better if we do. Be careful, however, that the exercise of your rights does not become a stumbling block to the weak. For if someone with a weak conscience sees you, with all your knowledge, eating in an idol's temple, won't that person be emboldened to eat what is sacrificed to idols? So this weak brother or

sister, for whom Christ died, is destroyed by your knowledge. When you sin against them in this way and wound their weak conscience, you sin against Christ. Therefore, if what I eat causes my brother or sister to fall into sin, I will never eat meat again, so that I will not cause them to fall."

Paul - (1 Corinthians 8: 1 - 13)

So here Paul addresses the topic of eating meat slaughtered in the name of someone else then Allah, as every child known it this is absolutely prohibited in Islam by the consent of scholars as it was prohibited by 4000 prophets that were send to the Bani Israil, but apparently Paul knew it better than anyone because he had a different opinion on that matter, lets analyses to verses chronologically.

- Paul starts with explaining the issue he is addressing
- He then explains that there are people with more and less knowledge and understanding and that this is important for the issue.
- He then continues to explain that an Idol or false deity doesn't exist and has no power nor effect on the food or its effect on us.
- He therefore says that the idols name spokes on the meat before slaughter can neither harm nor benefit us.
- Paul adds that not everyone possession this knowledge and that there are still people are still superstitious and accustomed to idols
- Then Paul advises his followers to be careful that when they EXERCISE THEIR RIGHT people with less knowledge aren't getting confused, he then made clear what he meant with right, eating food sacrifices in temples to heathen gods, so eating this food is THEIR RIGHT.

- Paul inevitably claims that it is ok to eat this kind of meat and as only exception or criteria was given the superstition of some people that be misguide to attributing powers to the Idols

Then we have the quotation of Apostle Peter and James which we shall examine as well, the passage is too long to quote the entirety here that's why I chose to quote excerpts of it here that should be sufficient to understand my point, of course the reader is encouraged to read the whole passage for himself.

"Then some of the believers who belonged to the party of the Pharisees stood up and said, "The Gentiles must be circumcised and required to keep the law of Moses." The apostles and elders met to consider this question. After much discussion, Peter got up and addressed them: "Brothers, you know that some time ago God made a choice among you that the Gentiles might hear from my lips the message of the gospel and believe. God, who knows the heart, showed that he accepted them by giving the Holy Spirit to them, just as he did to us. He did not discriminate between us and them, for he purified their hearts by faith. Now then, why do you try to test God by putting on the necks of Gentiles a yoke that neither we nor our ancestors have been able to bear? When they finished, James spoke up. "Brothers," he said, "listen to me. Simon has described to us how God first intervened to choose a people for his name from the Gentiles. "It is my judgment, therefore, that we should not make it difficult for the Gentiles who are turning to God. Instead, we should write to them, telling them to abstain from food polluted by idols, from sexual immorality, from the meat of strangled animals and from blood. For the law of Moses has been preached in every city from the earliest times and is read in the synagogues on every Sabbath." It seemed good to the Holy Spirit and to us not to burden you with anything beyond the following requirements: You are to abstain from food sacrificed to idols, from blood, from the meat of strangled animals and from sexual immorality. You will do well to avoid

these things. So the men were sent off and went down to Antioch, where they gathered the church together and delivered the letter. The people read it and were glad for its encouraging message."

(Acts 15: 5 - 10, 13 - 14, 19 - 21, 28 - 31)

Ok so let's examine this passage, and we shall do it in the same way as the Paul quotation, point by point.

- The passage starts with the issue being opened for discussion as to if the non-Jews should follow the law and specifically if they should be circumcised
- Then a Shurah and Apostles and elders meet to debate the issue; Peter starts speaking and says that they should no put a yoke on the non-Jews meaning circumcision.
- The James spoke up and supported this position saying that they should not make it difficult for the people.
- They then decide to write a letter and send it to the people of Antioch as the issue was opened by them.
- James then makes is totally clear that the non-Jews have to obey the law as well
- The passage ends with this letter being read to the non-Jews of Antioch and there they are instructed to stay away from Food sacrifices to idols, meat of animals who weren't slaughtered properly and sexual immorality.

Now that we examined both passages where exactly is the contradiction, well there are several but let's look at the main ones.

The obvious contradiction is that Peter and James prohibit the consumption of meat sacrifices to idols based on the laws of the

Torah while Paul allows it contrary to everything that was before and came after.

Important to note is that I'm aware that there are some verses in which apparently Paul claims that this kind of food is prohibited but they are weak evidences, they don't disprove the quoted passage or force a different interpretation the passage is very Clar while the other verses which are Bering brough up in Paul's defense are not, those passages even contradict themself every few verses, we just got one more intern contradiction in Paul's teachings.

Another contradiction is of course regarding the law, this and the last chapter proves beyond any doubt that Paul did abolish the law but the the passage which we examined both Peter and James advocate its importance.

The last quoted passage also debunks a potential objection of the reader regarding the last chapter of this work, there I made the claim that Paul abolished the law and I quoted many verses to support this claim, several of them were regarding the topic of circumcision which Paul forbid, now the reader may object and say that Peter and James did the same and quote Acts 15 as evened but this is not the case.

In that passage both Peter and especially James make it clear that it is mandator to follow the law, they even divided to write a letter to Antioch instructing them as to what rules to follow, it is true they made an exception in regard to circumcision but this happed for a reason, the Apostle made clear that put curcumin aside to not overburden the new reverts and make it easier for them, it was merely a temporally condition.

And that is absolutely legitime from and Islamic point of view, Prophet Muhammad SAW did the same thing, every time he send an Sahaba to preach to an newly reverted tribe he instructed them to not overburden the people with many laws and prohibition but to keep it simple and establish the law with time, as the noble Quran itself was established slowly during a span of 23 years.

The following section of this chapter is meant to demonstrate how Paul constantly claimed superiority towards the Apostles despite having to right to even claim to be one in the first place, these claims of superiority are sometimes more sometimes less direct, as always, I chose to pick only the most clear and direct verses to support my claim.

"For I am the least of the apostles and do not even deserve to be called an apostle, because I persecuted the church of God. But by the grace of God I am what I am, and his grace to me was not without effect. No, I worked harder than all of them—yet not I, but the grace of God that was with me."

(1 Corinthians 15: 9 - 10)

Let's start with a more ambiguous verse that might even be used to argue against my claim, it is true that Paul seems to humble himself but at the same time he claims to have worked harder than all the other Apostles, how is that humility I wonder, seems very dishonest to me and the other examples with support my interpretation.

"This will take place on the day when God judges people's secrets through Jesus Christ, as my gospel declares"

(Romans 2: 16)

"Now to him who is able to establish you in accordance with my gospel, the message I proclaim about Jesus Christ, in keeping with the revelation of the mystery hidden for long ages past."

(Romans 16: 25)

In these two passages Paul refers to the Gospel given to him by Jesus (allegedly) as MY GOSPEL, but by what right how can he claim ownership of the Injeel, the word of Allah, in the noble Quran and the Bible you will never hear a Prophet let alone a disciple claim the word of God as his, Paul the only case.

"But when God, who set me apart from my mother's womb and called me by his grace, was pleased"

(Galatians 1: 15)

So, Paul says that Allah himself chose him before he even was born and Allah was pleased with him, well this man was really full of himself, and I'm sure some readers might object and say that I am overreacting and these verses don't really mean that but fact is you will never hear that kind of rhetoric from any other Apostle.

"I am writing this not to shame you but to warn you as my dear children. Even if you had ten thousand guardians in Christ, you do not have many fathers, for in Christ Jesus I became your father through the gospel. Therefore I urge you to imitate me. For this reason I have sent to you Timothy, my son whom I love, who is faithful in the Lord. He will remind you of my way of life in Christ Jesus, which agrees with what I teach everywhere in every church."

(1 Corinthians 4: 14 - 17)

So, in this passage Paul makes three statements, he claims to be the spiritual Father of his followers, he orders them to imitate him and he says that Jesus does agree with his teachings.

We should mention that it doesn't look good if Paul instructs people to follow his Sunnah, should he order them to follow the Sunnah of Isa PBUH but the main problem here is Paul claiming to be the (spiritual) Father of his followers, he isn't just an Apostle but their father in spirit and its almost funny that he then says that Jesus agrees with him, well lets read what Jesus taught.

"But you shouldn't be called 'Rabbi.' You have only one Teacher, and you are all brothers. Do not call anyone on earth 'father.' You have one Father, and he is in heaven. You shouldn't be called 'teacher.' You have one Teacher, and he is the Messiah."

(Matthew 23: 8 - 10)

So, Jesus directly forbids anyone to allow himself to be called Father let alone insisting to be called that, if Paul was an Apostle shouldn't he have known this, so not only does Paul claim superiority towards the Apostles he also contradicts Isa PPBUH and directly lies to his followers.

"I, Paul, am writing this with my own hand. I will pay it back—not to mention that you owe me your very self."

(Philemon 19)

In this short verse Paul writes to one of his followers and he claims that he owes him his self, meaning his entire Soul, again this is a rhetoric not used by any Apostle.

I think the reader understands by now that Paul's apparent humility in the first quotation was merely acting.

Paul started by pretending humility then claimed to have been their spiritual Father and now his followers even owe him their souls, step by step he raises himself up, to me personally these smells after manipulation and cult leader strategies, Reverend Jones would have been proud.

"In fact, it was just the opposite. They recognized the task I had been trusted with. It was the task of preaching the good news to the Gentiles. My task was like Peter's task. He had been trusted with the task of preaching to the Jews."

(Galatians 2: 7)

So, this passage is interesting, Paul's says that he had been gives the task to preach to the non-Jews while Peter was tasked with preaching it to the Jews, there are two problems with that.

First of all, who exactly gave a task to Peter, who had the authority to give him orders, Peter was the successor the Halef of Isa PBUH there was no higher authority who could have given him orders, the higher authority was in the second heaven, we see clearly how Paul rejects Peters authority.

And then we have the second problem, so Paul says that Peter and the Apostle are supposed to preach no one small nation alone but he Paul in his might can covert the whole Planet, well he was confident you have to give him that.

"For if someone comes to you and preaches a Jesus other than the Jesus we preached, or if you receive a different spirit from the Spirit you received, or a different gospel from the one you accepted, you put up with

it easily enough. I do not think I am in the least inferior to those "super-apostles." I may indeed be untrained as a speaker, but I do have knowledge. We have made this perfectly clear to you in every way."

(2 Corinthians 11: 4 - 6)

This passage is also very interesting, here Paul orders his followers that if his teachings contradict that of others then they should go with his word unconditionally and as reason why he says, because he knows, so he is says we should give him our absolute trust because he saw a dream, ridiculous.

He then continuous and said that he isn't the least inferior to the Apostles, by which he indirectly claims superiority to some of them attest, we should also pay attention to his words, he addresses the Apostles as "super-apostles", a sarcastic term he is literally mocking them, the passage and the mentioning of the Apostles also shows that the contradictory teachings mentioned in the bigging are linked to them, Paul's teachings contradicted the Apostles and he claimed absolute superiority.

"Are they servants of Christ? (I am out of my mind to talk like this.) I am more. I have worked much harder, been in prison more frequently, been flogged more severely, and been exposed to death again and again."

(2 Corinthians 11: 23)

I see no need to comment this; it is clear what Paul says.

"When Cephas came to Antioch, I opposed him to his face, because he stood condemned. For before certain men came from James, he used to eat with the Gentiles. But when they arrived, he began to draw back and separate himself from the Gentiles because he was afraid of those who

belonged to the circumcision group. The other Jews joined him in his hypocrisy, so that by their hypocrisy even Barnabas was led astray. When I saw that they were not acting in line with the truth of the gospel, I said to Cephas in front of them all, "You are a Jew, yet you live like a Gentile and not like a Jew. How is it, then, that you force Gentiles to follow Jewish customs?"

(Galatians 2: 11 - 14)

This passage is very important it might even be the climax of the whole work, in this passage Paul condemns Cephas and for those who don't know Cephas is Halef Peter, he is referred by two different names both of whom mean rock, one is in Greek (Peter) the other in Aramaic (Cephas).

So, let's list Paul's claims and accusations towards Peter.

- Paul starts by saying that he opposed and condemned Peter
- He names as his reason because he kept the law by not eating the pagan's food and being of the circumcised group
- He then claims that Apostle Peter, the rock on which Isa Ibn Maryams ummah is build and his rightful Caliph was a Hypocrite/Munafiq
- Paul then adds that Peters teachings were even leading other astray
- Paul then accused Peter of living like a non-Jews meaning not abiding Allah's commandments

So, there is a lot to discuss here but I will try to keep it simply and short.

Here Paul undeniably claims superiority towards Peter he even presumes to correct and condemn him.

Paul openly rejected and defied Peters authority.

This whole incident led to the Shurah with the elders which we discussed earlier in which it was concluded that Peter was right not Paul, and Paul was one of those who were tasked to send the letter to Antioch, which means either Paul understood that he was wrong and changed his opinion and apologized to Peter, (he did none of it) or he and Peter broke up forever.

Paul and Peter were enemies and that's not by belief nor some fringe theory, it is Biblical Canon.

Another point against the borderline psychotic believe that Paul and the Apostles were friends is the audience to which they preached to, let me explain.

Roughly speaking scholars concluded that all the first century Christians groups which didn't accept Paul were Judaizing groups and Paul was the only Apostle in dispute.

Now what does that mean, well it means that Paul was primarily preachings to non-Jews while the Apostles were primarily preaching to Jews, so these two fractions were even geographical separate, we see that Paul had his own thing going on totally detached from the Apostles.

And also if Paul was accepted by the Apostles why didn't the Judaic Christians groups founded by the Apostles all reject him, we also have to consider that the levant isn't a village and that the Apostles likely spit up to preach widely as the Bible claims, this means that the Christians communities they founded would not have seen all Apostles and yet they accepted all of them except for Paul, I conclude based on this that the Apostles informed their student

about the other Apostles so that they may accept them and their student but they didn’t do this with Paul because he wasn’t one of them.

But ow that we presented our evidence let us come to a conclusion, the arguments presented against the idea that Paul and the Apostles were fried were the following.

- Paul had no Authority as we established in the first chapter, which means that the Apostles would have never allowed some no-name to preach the word of Allah uncontrolled.
- Paul abolished the Law by which he attempted and succedent to destroy the work of 4000 prophets as we established in the second chapter, and the Apostles would never take such a deviant liar as a partner
- Paul's influence is unreasonable and he defied the authority of the Apostles primarily Peter's
- Paul contradicted the Apostles all the time
- Paul claimed to be superior then the Apostles to the point where he even condemned Peter as a deviant
- Paul and the Apostles preached completely separate there was no cooperation
- All the early Christians groups not directly influenced by Paul rejected him

Based on all of this we have to conclude Paul and the Apostles were no friends but the opposite, they were adversaries

One more point I want to address before I end this chapter is the issue of the Epistle of Peter to James.

In one of my earlier conversations with Salsabil, I brought this letter up as evidence for my case, in this letter written by Peter to James Paul is being referred to an "My enemy" by Peter and I quoted the famous and respected Bible scholar Bart Ehrman who wrote in his book After the New Testament about this letter in which Apostle Peter rejects Paul and his teachings.

"The Letter of Peter urges James to pass along the accompanying sermons carefully, and only to those who are worthy to receive them. The clear concern is that Peter's teachings not be corrupted by those who have a different understanding of the truth. Both the Letter and the Reception are Jewish-Christian in their orientation, as seen in their emphasis on emulating the actions of Moses, on keeping the Law, and on opposing the person Peter calls "the man who is my enemy," commonly understood to be none other than the apostle Paul"

To this Salsabil had two objections, he criticized the authenticity of the letter claiming it to be a later forgery and he criticized its content, in the letter Peter instructs James to keep the message to the inner circle and not actively profess it to the world and according to Salsabil the Apostles would never do that.

I won't waste my time with the first objection, arguing which Christian's text is authentic and which not is probably the most pointless exercise I can think of, let me make this clear, every single Gospel, Book, Epistle and verse in the New Testament is 100% Fabricated, not inauthentic not weak Fabricated, and that's not my opinion that the Scholarly consent.

Saying this epistle is more authentic that the other is like saying "My water is dryer than yours" or "My sand is wetter than yours", simply detached from reality.

This of course raises the question how then I'm using the New Testament as evidence in this work, I already touched this topic but I shall clarify this objection later in this work.

To the second objection however I have something to say, Salsabil basically said that an Apostles would never keep the Message if Isa PBUH a secret or restrict people from it, he depicted that action as being something prohibited or unreasonable but this is far from truth.

Allah the Al-Hakeem restricted people for uncounted millennia from the noble Quran until he saw it fit to be revealed, and it was Allah who after the revelation started waited for ears sometimes for 23 years until he revealed a verse, he restricted the verses until the right time came.

And it was Prophet Muhammad SAW who kept the Quran a secret for the first three years of his prophethood, despite the Sahabas wanting to profess it.

And it was Prophet Muhammad SAW who ordered his Sahaba after sending them to preach to a newly reverted tribe, to teach them about Monotheism and Salah and not overburden them with anything else, he advised them in his wisdom to restrict people from the entirety of the Islamic message.

Allah, Prophet Muhammad SAW and his Sahabas all have restricted access to the word of Allah to certain people, you know

why, because they had brain, Preaching is a process that had to be done with intellect and strategic cunning.

Peter and the Apostles were surrounded by Kabbalistic, Talmudic Jews who corrupted other revelations before and Pegan roman citizen who didn't even know what a scripture was, and he suffered persecution by the Romans and Jewish establishments.

In his situations what would you have done, not preaching the message openly to everyone and making a million enemies while having no force to defend yourself while at the same time losing control over the scripture as every clever little twat with start making his own one up is not a smart decision, what is a smart decision is keeping the call small not much quantity much quality, build a small but rightly guided Islamic Community and when a foundation was built then to preach it is masses.

There is absolutely nothing wrong in the content of the Letter of Peter to James and although we can argue about its authenticity everyone has to acknowledge that is it far more consistent with everything we established so far then the Paul and the Apostles were besties delusional Fary tail Sasabil wanted to sell us, we also see how defending Paul led to him throwing the guidance of Dawah which Quean and Sunnah gave us under the buss.

We therefore conclude Paul was a liar.

Issue NR.4 – Rejection of Paul a 2000-year history

Paul of Tarsus and his teachings have been the subject of discussions, arguments and even full-scale wars for almost two millennials, for far over a thousand years the Paulinian teachings have been the undisputed divine truth in all over Europe.

From the day Emperor Constantine declared Christianity to be the state religion of the Roman Empire those teachings were accepted by all of nations in Europe, contrary to modern Christian believes these people did not follow Paul because of personal conviction but because of the simple fact that they had no choice and I don't mean that they were forced into this religion no, I mean that the people had no access to those teachings, over 95% of the people were illiterate peasants who had no access to the scriptures and this was by design, the church had at least one church in every village in Europe, there they had books like the Bible and they had priests, monks and other schooled persons, in other words they had a schools books and teachers in every village in Europe they already had a curriculum nothing stood in their way they simply could tell the priest to take at least 10 children for an hour a day in the church to teach them how to read in would not have cost a single penny they had 1000 years to do so and yet they didn't not a single person outside the churches staff goes taught how to read by them, furthermore the Bible the holy book was kept in the Latin language and translating it was punished with death, you may think this is to preserve the scripture but this explanation doesn't make sense as

the Bible wasn't revealed in Latin, Latin itself was a dead language that no one spoke therefore the only way for people to learn it was to study at the Vatican controlled institution with the church controlled roman writings, no one could read the bible and even if they could they could understand it as it was in a language long dead, therefore the only way to learn the Paulinian teachings was through a Priest, and they had total control what verses they read how they translate and interpret it and this priest were often dishonest to themselves let alone strangers and we see this today many Priest who revert confirm this, Priest themselves don't believe what they say.

We see that the Paulinian teachings were built upon the ignorance of the people, but this would change in the 15th century when two German men Martin Luther and Johannes Gutenberg did what no one before was able to accomplish successfully, Luther translated the Bible in German and he and his followers used the Printing Press of Gutenberg to distribute it to the wider masses, and this actions were a calamity like Christianity never had experience it, from that moment on the religions institutions gradually lost all their power, the religion scripture split, the religion got divided in hundreds of denominations and inevitably the waste majority of people in the west abandoned Christianity for Atheism and agnosticism.

This started with people realizing that the Institutions build upon Paul's teachings are illegitimate and they rose up against the Vatican, but soon they realized that the problem wend deeper and it was to be found in the scripture itself, so the newly formed Protestant movement overthought the scripture and saw major contradictions and inconsistences in it and therefore decided to kick 7 books out of the Biblical Canon, none of them was attributed

to Paul and his teachings now dominate the Bible even more, we see clearly that people noticed that what Paul taught was different to and what literally anyone else taught.

The Vatican church desperately tried to regain control over the scripture this culminated in the 17th century in the 30 years' war, in which 1/3 of all Germans were killed and half of all houses destroyed, the Catholic Paulinians attempted a genocide of the German nation because it dared to actually reason over the scripture but it didn't help the cat was out of the bag.

In the coming centuries the teachings of Paul would continue to be criticized and analyzed and with every generation faith in them was lost more and more, nowadays these teachings have been banned from all constitutions, laws, courts, schools, streets even from Churches themselves, every single year thousands of churches are closed the waste majority of people in the Romans civilization nowadays openly reject Paul's teachings and some others simply don't care to even do that, only a minority still professes to believe in them not that they ever read the Bible.

We see the entire wester world had rejected Paul and he himself is often directly being attacked by the western academic institution and accused of being the person responsible for the Christian religions and its inhuman and destructive nature, this rejection of Paul is nowadays also widely present amongst Muslims especially the western Dawah scene uses his in their debates and discussions, but we must realize that inevitable the criticism of Paul is not of Islamic but of Christian origin, the Romans nations have critiqued him and his teachings the most and have fought brutal wars to free themselves from them.

Now despite the millennia of history which the rejection of Paul has Salsabil claims that it actually a new phenomenon which started with Muhammad Rashid Rida with his translation of the Gospel of Barnabas, according to him the Islamic world had a consensus that Paul we sanded a true Apostle and this reformist changed everything.

Salsabil's argument is so weak that he debunks it himself only a few minutes later in his video he mentioned that even in the first century after Christ there have been early Christian groups who accepted all the Apostles except Paul and directly rejected his teachings, and that we sone of the moments were I was wondering if this guy is just making fun of us, if Paul was directly and specifically rejected during his lifetime even then that rejection can't have started with Rashid Rida, that does make sense.

Now although I myself claim that the const consistent and comprehensive criticisms of Paul came from the west as they naturally suffered from his filthy lies the most, this does not mean that the Islamic world borrowed this anti-Paul stance from them quite the contrary, Islamic scholars always were suspicious of Paul and many even openly rejected him.

Salsabil has a different opinion in that regard so let us examine the evidence he brings forth to substantiate his claim.

The first scholar cited by him is the Salaf Schoolar ibn Ishaq, let us analyses the quotation

“Those whom Jesus son of Mary sent, both disciples and those who came after them, in the land were : Peter the disciple and Paul with him, (Paul belonged to the lollowers and was not a disciple) to Rome”

(Sīratu Rasūlillāh p-653)

Now on the first look this may seem like solid evidence but we have to look at the greater picture, Ibn Ishaq is not writing about Paul or Christianity or anything associated with it, no he wrote a book about the Sirah of the Prophet there he drew a parallel between Prophet Muhammad SAW and Isa ibn Maryam PBUH and as an example he threw Paul's and Peter's names in the room, in other words Paul is a minor footnote, taking this as some absolute debate ending evidence is quite silly especially considering the fact that in the same passage Ibn Ishaq takes the time to make clear to the reader that he doesn’t see Paul as an Apostle but just as a Christian follower of the actual Apostles.

As we have seen in the previous chapters Paul constantly claimed in the New Testament to be an Apostle but Ibn Ishaq didn’t believe this, it is clear that Ibn Ishaq did not believe in the ridiculous Fary tale of the Damascus incident nori did he trust the Bible to be an authentic source of Paul’s teachings which on its own is a very irrational methodology of studying Paul as the Bible is the only source for his existence but considering the fact that this is just a minor footnote the methodology doesn’t matter.

Another scholar quoted by Salsabil in is video series was the historian Ahmad al Ya'qubi who is a controversial figure due to his Shia tendencies.

"[Paul used to] slay whomever he was able to seize from among [the Christians]... [until] he set out for Damascus... where he heard a voice calling to him: 'O Paul! How long wilt thou persecute me so!' [Acts 26:14] And fear seized him so terribly that he became blind. Then came unto him Ananias (a follower of Christ), who baptised him, and lo, his vision was healed.Thereafter he would rise in the churches, proclaiming Christ and glorifying him. And the Jews desired his death; so he fled from them and joined the company of the disciples, calling mankind [unto the faith], speaking as they spoke, renouncing the world and disdaining its portion, until the apostles themselves-one and all-preferred him over themselves and appointed him their leader.He would stand and declare, telling of the Children of Israel and their prophets, and expounding upon the nature of Christ. And he would say 'Let us turn unto the nations, as God said unto Christ 'I have made thee a light unto the nations, that my salvation shall reach the ends of the earth.' (Isa. 49:6)... And Paul went forth with two men unto Antioch (Q XXXVI:14), that they might establish the religion of baptism.Then Paul returned, and he was seized and brought before the Roman Emperor. He stood and spoke, recounting the glory of Christ, whereupon a company [of pagans] swore an oath to kill him, for [the charge] of desecrating their religion."

(Tarikh al-Ya'qubi, 1/80)

Now in this passage Al Ya'qubi narrates basically the story of Paul as it is in the Bible, not only that he directly narrated the Bible, not a Sigle information which he provides for us it to be found in the Quran or the Authentic Sunnah, or the inauthentic one by that regard, so he is basically quoting the Bible and presenting it as a fact without explaining how exactly the ridiculous Damascus incident story it supposed to make sense.

Salsabil also made the claim that Ibn Kathir endorsed the Damascus conversion story and cited it as an historical event in his works, well he did not provide any quotation or a source to back up his claim I by myself wasn't able to find any such narration by Ibn Kathir of the Damascus incident neither in his Tafsir nor in his Al Bidya wa al nihaya, in fact in his Tafsir Ibn Kathir often restricted the true followers of Isa ibn Maryam to be the hawariyyun/Apostles who stood with him when the Romans intervened only which would automatically exclude Paul, but that's a vague evidence from my site.

So let's summaries, we have a minor footnote where Paul's alleged Applehood is being denied, and Bible quotation from someone who will believe every Shia and Christian Fary tale except the authentic Sunnah and a Schoolar who based on my research never mentioned Paul, very thin evidence for a very big claim, now some might object and say that I did not refute his evidence and that it still is valid, well that's not my goal here, my goal is to show that there was never a consent among Islamic scholars that Paul was a true Apostles and I will continue to substantiate my claim by showing Scholars who rejected Paul.

Well I think we should start with a scholar mentioned by Salsabil himself and that is Ibn Ishaq, although from the previously quoted passage it is clearly to be taken that Ibn Ishaq did not think of Paul as an Apostle of Satan or anything similar but nonetheless he shown mistrust in story as presented by Paul himself and his followers, he rejects the notion that Paul is an Apostles he rejects the Damascus conversion story therefore he rejects the New

Testament as an authentic source for Paul, despite Paul's mentioning in his work being extremely brief and also unimportant he took his time to make sure the reader don't misunderstand him for an real Apostle, it is clearly to be seen by the same passage that Ibn Ishaq did not buy the story presented to him and recognized that it doesn't make sense.

An Islamic scholar who did indeed think of Paul as a false claimant and deceiver was sheikh ul Islam ibn Taymiyyah, although a controversial figure his influence on the Muslim world in undeniable especially now with the prominence of Saudi sponsored teachings.

In his work Al-Jawab al-Ṣaḥīḥ li-man baddala dīn al-Masīḥ (The Sound Reply to Those Who Altered the Religion of the Messiah), Ibn Taymiyyah named Paul as the main and earliest source for corruption within the teachings of Isa Ibn Maryam PBUH furthermore in his works he also mentions Abdullah Ibn Saba al Yahud as the earlies propagator of what we would call nowday the Shia creed and draws parallels between the two figures with whom he recognizes the patter of corruption, Samir - Judaism, Paul - Christianity, Ibn Saba - Shi'ism.

Another scholar who accused Paul of being a source of corruption was Abu Muḥammad Ali ibn Aḥmad ibn Saʿīd ibn Ḥazm al-Andalusī better known as Ibn Hazm, the Andalusian scholar expressed his rejection of Paul Ina detailed manner in his work Kitab al-fall fi al-milal wa-al-ahwa' wa-al-nihal from which we shall quote know.

“And the accursed Paul said in one of his epistles—namely, the one to the Galatians, in the sixth chapter—testifying against every man who is circumcised that he is obligated to observe all the laws of the Torah. And he also said before that: “If you are circumcised, then Christ will not benefit you.”

So marvel at this guidance, and know that he has bound them to two religions: as for the one who is circumcised, all the laws of the Torah are binding upon him and Christ does not benefit him; and as for the one who is uncircumcised, Christ benefits him and the laws of the Torah are not binding upon him. Yet he and all the disciples were, by the consensus of the Christians, all circumcised. Thus it follows that Christ does not benefit them and that all the Jewish laws are binding upon them.

And many of those who live among the Muslims today are circumcised. So if Paul is truthful, then Christ does not benefit them and all the laws of the

Torah are binding upon them; and if Paul is lying in this matter, then how can they take their religion from a liar? One of the two must be the case.

And he also said in one of his epistles that John son of Zebedee, James son of Joseph the carpenter, and Peter instructed him that he should call people to abandon circumcision, while they themselves would call people to circumcision.

Abu Muhammad said: This is not the method of truthful investigation in calling to religion; rather, it is a call of trickery and deceptive misguidance that has no reality to it.

And Paul said that James son of Joseph the carpenter was a hypocrite who would avoid associating with the Gentiles in the presence of the Jews, and that Paul confronted him over this in Antioch and rebuked him for it. Is it permissible to take religion from a hypocritical deceiver?

And this accursed Paul also said in one of his epistles that Jesus, while he was in the form of God, did not seize equality with God, but humbled himself and took on the form of a servant.

Abu Muhammad said: Has there ever been heard anything more monstrous in disbelief, more foolish in speech, or more absurd in reasoning than this? Does a human being humble himself and endure every affliction in this world except in order to attain only the pleasure of God Almighty? Then I wonder: after attaining equality with God Almighty—according to these filthy people—is there any rank left to be sought, such that Christ would reject it in order to attain something higher?

God has already mentioned that rank, namely what the accursed John described in his Gospel: that God—exalted above their disbelief—withdraws from kingship and rule and hands them over to Christ, entrusting everything to him. Then Christ—whom God has honored—is exalted above that. O God, curse minds in which such falsehood is accepted as truth.

And this vile man said in one of his epistles: "I wished that I myself were cut off from Christ."

Abu Muhammad said: I wonder what restrained him, and what prevented him from disbelieving in Christ so that he might attain his wish and become cut off from him. By God, he is certainly cut off from him.

And this despicable Paul also said in one of his base epistles: "The Jews ask for signs, and the Greeks seek wisdom; but we preach Christ crucified. This is a stumbling block to the Jews, and foolishness and deficiency to the Gentiles; but to the circumcised among Jews and Greeks, Christ is the power of God, for what is foolishness with God is wiser than what is among people, and what is weak with God is stronger than what is among people."

Abu Muhammad said: Is there any clearer demonstration of the vileness of this man and the corruption of his books for those who follow him, or a stronger confirmation of what the Jews claim—that their forefathers planted this vile Paul to mislead the followers of Christ, peace be upon him—than this statement of his, in which he abolishes signs and wisdom and claims that the wisest thing among people is foolishness with God?

The conclusion of this speech is: abandon reason and its conclusions, seek what is called "truth" without intellect, and adopt it as religion. We seek refuge in God from what He has tested them with."

(Kitab al-fasl fi al-milal wa-al-ahwa' wa-al-nihal by Ibn Hazm, p129,130 – Internet Archive)

Now i think this passage from Ibn Hazm's work speaks for itself it doesn't need farther elaboration.

But now some readers may ask what exactly is my stance here, am I claiming that Islamic scholars always agreed in Paul being a liar, no that's not what I say, I wouldn't simplify the matter like that, my point is that contrary to what Salsabil says Islamic Scholars did not have a consent on the issue.

Islamic scholars did generally not discuss people after all what's they point they are dead no they discussed ideas things that really matter, you will see this by the fact that you won't find detailed and clear stances about Paul in the early Islamic literature.

Islamic scholars also differed in opinions about basically everything's, depends on ethnic back ground, place of birth, religious denominations, school of though and personal experiences they developed different perspectives and methodologies which resulted in them having different opinions, they did not have a convent in the issue of Paul, and that's ok.

What Salsabil tries to do here is to put people who disagree with him in a position where they seem like people who break with the classical scholars and follow come heretical reformism Rida instead which is simply a lie.

Many Islamic scholars have mistrusted Paul, our stance against him has tradition, and just because you disagree with a scholar that doesn't mean that you disrespect him or see yourself as more knowledgably, scholars disagreed with one another does that mean that they though amount one another as stupid and ignorant, of course not.

In contrast to back then nowadays the Ummah have a consent on Paul being a deceiver and some may ask if we should give Paul a change and accept the other stance which supports him and the answer is no, Paul was a corrupter of the faith and that's now a matter of opinion any longer, is was once but since then centuries have past and new discoveries have been made.

Salsabila asked in his video series in regard to the scholars who support Paul "are we supposed to believe that all these scholars

were ignorant toward the Bibles teachings", No we are not, the scholars were not ignorant they were simply limited.

Back then there was no internet, printing press or safe transportation even modern paper was absent from Europe and the middle east for many of Islams earl centuries, books had to be hand copied in a process which used to take years, physical copies of the whole Bible were very rare and were all in possession of old Church communities in the Middle east, in order for a scholar to read them they would have to travel hundreds if not thousands of kilometers then win then somehow gain access to the manuscript by the Church, studying would have taken year provided it was in Arabic which often wasn't the case, these Bible copies were in Hebrew, Latin, Coney Greek or similar all dead languages, so he needed to spend years studying the language first or rely on the unreliable translations provided by the beast Priests, considering all of this our Scholars deserve all praise for still having such great knowledge about the Bible.

Nowadays thinks have changes we have internet, printing machines, ever single manuscript haze bee dug up digitalized and put in the internet for everyone to see, all of those manuscripts have been analyzed letter per letter and every possible translation has been written down in the internet, in addition to this we have centuries of in depth scholarship in form of millions of books all availed online as well, we have more access to the Bible then our scholars could ever have, and that does not diminished their contributions and brilliance quite the contrary it simply means that we know it better, and the whole planet has come to the concussion Paul was lying.

In conclusion we can say that the rejection of Paul is as old as his Monastery, the mistrust and even open rejection of Paul has also a long tradition in the Islamic world, it once was one of many stances but with the years it proved to be the only true one and the Ummah has agreed on it.

Issue NR.5 – Paulinian rotten fruit

The Paulinian-Christian teachings their nature and effect on the world have always been a controversal topics, due to christianities would wide reach this topic has been debated on a global scale which obviouly also includes the Muslim world.

The Ummah of Muhammas Mustafa in contrast to other groupes has been blessed with intense and great divine guidance which enables us to analyse these teachings in a professional manner and make judgements over them which are based on clear principles and standards.

The Ummah has generaly a consencus on what those teachings are like, this understanding is now being attacked by the content creator Salsabil primarely the understanding of the Trinity.

Muslims generally understand it as being the worship of three Gods, an understand with whome Salsabil disagrees, he starts his video esssay with a brain dead question - Why do we keep accusing Christians of things which they deny, and the answer is plain simply, because we dont care what they think, we care what is real if they worsjip three Gods then they worship three gods simple as that, the fact they are delusional and ignorant over the nature of their own deeds doesnt chnage reality.

Now Salsabil made a series of claims in his essay, these are

- The Quran Claims that Christians are better than Jews
- Basically all Quranic verses which criticise Christian theology acually refer to small heretical secs which existed in Arabis at that time
- Beliving that God has a Son in not Polytheism
- Christian theology does not propagate the worship of Maryam PBUH
- The Quran claims that the true followers of Isa PBUH will become uppermost
- The Arian contoversy has been falsely used to discredit Paul

Now in this chapter i shall refute each of these rediculous claims and from Allah comes by success.

1 - Slsabil claims that the Quran teaches muslims that christians are the closest to the in releigion which according to him means that Christians cant be polytheist and all Judaising groupes cant be more guided that the Paulinians, as evidence for this he quotes a verse of Surah Al-Ma'idah.

"You will surely find the most bitter towards the believers to be the Jews and polytheists and the most gracious to be those who call themselves Christian. That is because there are priests and monks among them and because they are not arrogant."

(Quran 5 : 82)

Now on the first look this seems like a clear matter, the verse obviously claims that Christians are closer to us than Jews right?, not really, in order for us to make such a judgement we have to look at more then just the naked verse we need contekst, when was it revealed, where, about whom etc, thiss need becomes very clear when we notice the massive contradiction which this understanding has with History.

Historically speaking this verse or more specificall this interpretation of it is wrong and incorect, a quick look at history is enough to see that Christians and the Romans in general have been the greatest and most hate filled enemies of Islam, jews on the contrary lieves more for over a millenia mostly peacefully with muslims.

Christians were the ones who Genocidet Islam out of the iberian peninsula not jews, Jews and Muslim were both victims of the Palytheistic human worshipers.

Christians waged crussades agaist Islam, terrorising the levant for 2 centuries and literally eating muslims alive due to their legistical problems, and again Jews and Muslims have been allies both victims of the Idol worshipers.

Nor did Jews kill 5.6 million muslims in Algeria durign the coloniasation process, Christians did it, and it were christians who mostly genocided Islam out of the balkans and the volgar steps, and it were Christians who organised an sactioned the transla atlantic slave trade 1/3 of whose victims were Muslims and i could go on for hundreds of pages,but what for the point is clear.

The jews on the other hand did not engages in such activities quit the contrary they were the victims of them, for over a thousand years 90% of the world jewish population peacefully lived in Darul

Islam, of course there have been exception but exceptions only confirm the rule, nowdays seeing the violence which the Jewish-Supremacist Colony which falsely calles himself Israel rages over the muslims some might start to symathisise with the Christians but thats incorrect, even now Christains and Christains nation still are the main source of Violence towards muslims, in Iraq alone after the Tyrannt George Bush called for a Crussade the Christians murdered 2.4 million muslims between 2003-2018 as a study of the Royal Holloway, University of London estimated and the half a million children who started during the sactions prior to this arent even counted, and dont forget this is Iraq alone what about 60 other countries, it is estimated that between 4.5 and 4.7 million people were killed by the Allies since 9/11 and that a underestimation it dosnt even count a full million on Iraq so you can easaly double the number, even the Palestinial Holocaus seems small conpared to this, we should also not forget that Zionism is a Christians Heresy not a Jewish one, it were Evangelical christians who invented this ideology and forced it upon the jewish people with the help of Atheistic Ashkenasim, Zionism is and atheistic idology and Judaism is free of their crimes Christians on the other hand are religiously motivated to sedn billions every year to the Colony.

So how do we make sense of this, well lets look what the Tafsir authors say, Imam al-Qurtubi wrote in his Tafsir.

“This verse was revealed about the Negus (an-Najāshī) and his companions, when the Muslims migrated to him during the first hijra — as is well known in the Sīra of Ibn Isḥāq and others — to flee from the polytheists and their persecutions. There were then many of them. Subsequently, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) migrated to Medina; the emigrants were unable to join him, the war preventing them from rallying to the Prophet.”

(Tafsir Al Qurtubi)

So accoeding to the Mufassirun this verse was speificall revealed about the Christians of Abbysinia of King Najashi and not Christians in general, it is important to know that the Ethiopian christians were and altough to lesser extend still are different from the rest of the Christian world which can be seen in thier bible which contains 81 books cpnrery to the Biblical Canon established by the Nicean council many of those books are considered apocryphical or even gnostic, wee see the differece between the Nicene and Ethipian Christians also on how they answered to the Porphets call, while Najashi accepted it the Romans idol worshipers murdered the Prophet's emnisary which led to the Battle of Mu'tah in which the Prophet's adoptive son was murdered.

It is true that there are also other interpretation but they dont help the Christians defenders case, Ibn Kathir writes in his Tafsir.

“these Ayat were revealed concerning some people who fit this description, whether they were from Ethiopia or otherwise.”

(Tafsir Ibn Kathir)

According to him the verse mainly highlights Character traits like humility, a triats which whome christians are usually associated

with and not Jewish Rabbis, but a rabbi who is humble is positivley adressed by the verse aswell, also praising a character trait of a class of Christain people does not in any way mean that their Theological doctrines are superior to those of Judaism.

In overall Salsabil hade butchered the Quran and totally misrepresendet it to fit is bias opinion and he totally ignored the

Mufassirun, very hypocritical considering how he was swinging the "Schoolar say otherwise" hammer.

2 - Salsabil, went on explaining that medival arabia became a hub for Christians belives and doctrines which were considered Heretical and deviant by the Roman establishment and their Nicene creed, and that on its own its true, he then conluded that therefore basicall all Quranic verses criticising Christians belives actuall refer to those smaller sects and not the mainstream Nicene Christianity.

Well that conclusion is so wrong i dont know where to start, lets start with the fact that there is absolutely no base for this interpretation, no Tafsir ever claimed that, Slasabil did not supstatiate his claim as there is nothing to support it with.

Islamic Schoolars and were very precise in their wording something which they learned from the Noble Quran, if they ment a smaller sect then they said so, when the Quran was talking about the Abyassianan christians speificaly then the Mufassirun made that clear, and if they were adressing other groupes like the Nestorians, Jacobites then they also made that clear.

But know Salsabil wants us to beleive that the Verses say Christians the Schoolars say Christian and they used them to argue with

romans christians, But actually they dont refer to christaisn but just some small heretical groupes who got extinct, totally ridiculous.

He also dont provide any methodology who exactly decides which verse refers to christains in general and which not, if a verse supported his Christain fetisch based view like Surah Al-Ma'idah 82 then it refers to all of them but if the verses utter brutal criticism then its only about some minor groupes, he cherry picks evidence and interprets verses how ever he likes with no methodology or evidence from Tafsir books.

3 - Salsabil claims that the Christian doctrine that Isa Ibn Maryam PBUH is the son of god does not mean that they are Polytheist, believing in a God and his Son does not mean that you beleive in two Gods.

This claim is so delusion and diconected from reality i had problems taking it seriously i genuenly was convinced that i am misunderstanding something but after several rewatched i realised that eh really ment it.

The claim was made regarding a important passage in Surah Maryam, lets read it before we continue.

“They say, “The Most Compassionate has offspring.” You have certainly made an outrageous claim, by which the heavens are about to burst, the earth to split apart, and the mountains to crumble to pieces in protest of attributing children to the Most Compassionate. it does not befit ˹the majesty of˺ the Most Compassionate to have children.”

(Quran 19 : 88 - 92)

This passage is absolutely devastating for all those who defend Christians belives, the passage essentialy claims that Christaisn

beleives are so vile and evil that the whole Universe whats to kill those who share them, and those are the harshest words ever used in the Quran not even the Mekkan Mushrikun were adressed that harshely.

Now Salsabil claims that the verses dont critcise the fact that Christianity as a whole is based on the worship of Jesus as a false God, but it just critcises the beleive that Allah needed to sacrifice his son to save the people, "Allah can save without sacrifice" that is the message of the passage according to Salsabil, i dont know where exactly he took that from but okey, i would like to shift your attention to another verse which dicusses the topic of Sonship and its meaning and that would be in Surah Az-Zukhruf.

“Say, ˹O Prophet,˺ “If the Most Compassionate ˹really˺ had offspring, I would be the first worshipper.” Glorified is the Lord of the heavens and the earth, the Lord of the Throne, far above what they claim. So let them indulge ˹in falsehood˺ and amuse ˹themselves˺ until they face their Day, which they have been warned of. It is He Who is ˹the only˺ God in the heavens and ˹the only˺ God on the earth. For He is the All-Wise, All-Knowing.”

(Quran 43 : 81 - 84)

Now what this passage says is very important, If Allah had a son Prophet Muhammad SAW would have worshiped him, therefore the Son of God (if he would exist) is worthy of worship which means that anyone who claims Allah has a son or any other relative by that matter claims that there are two beings worthy of worship in other words Polytheism, ans that makes sense as we all are slaves of Allah and he is the only supreme, if he had a son however then that son woulnd be his slave therefore would exist independet of him.

All of this is not some fringe interpretation i made up but s takes from the Tafsir books, here i will supstantiate my claims again by the Tafsir of Ibn Kathir and Imam Al Qurtubi, the following are excrepts from their Tafsir's.

*“If the Most Gracious had a son, then I am the first of the worshippers. meaning, * if this were so, then I would worship Him on that basis, because I am one of His servants; I obey all that He commands me and I am not too arrogant or proud to worship Him.'*

It is He Who is the only God in the heaven and the only God on the earth. means, He is the God of those who are in the heavens and the God of those who are on earth; all of them worship Him and are humbled before Him.”

(Tafsir Ibn Kathir)

“It was also said: The meaning is: "O Muḥammad, say: If ever it were established that Allah has a child, I will be the first to worship that child; but it is impossible for Him to have a child. It's like when you say to someone you talk to, "If what you say is proven, I'll be the first to adopt it." This is hyperbole that underlines the impossibility of such a thing; it is a softening turn, similar to His saying: "We or you are on the right path or in manifest error.

ʿUmar – may Allāh be pleased with him – and others have said: the meaning is: "He is the One who in heaven is God, [and] on earth [also]", and this is how he recited, meaning that He is worshipped in both. It is reported that he, Ibn Masʿūd and others recited: "He is the One who in heaven is Allāh, and on earth is Allāh", which is different from the muṣḥaf.”

(Tafsir Al Qurtubi)

We see claiming that Allah has a son is not just an exageration, misinterpret polemics or simply the claim that Allah cant save without sacrifice no it is far worse, it is Polythism in addition to which also Idol worship is preacticed.

Slasabil is desperately trying to convice people that Christianity dosnt preach the worship of Jesus beside Allah but that this worship is happening as a deviation of the actuall teachings, and im wondering if we are talking about the same religion, hell maybe he is acually refering to some small heretical sect of arabia becase the Christianity i am surounded from has the worship of Jesus as its only important teaching, Jesus is not being worshiped besides Allah, Allah is being worshiped as a side God besides Jesus or not at all, and that is not a daviation from the Nicene Creed, it is the core of the Creed, now lets give a detailed look at the Nicene Creed, many people have heaten debates over it which is unecessary as the Bishops have alredy summarised it in clear words in an official doccument which Salsabil for some reason did not quote propably because he is insincere in is work and dont accept anything which dispreases his Christian fetish but that shall not stop us so lets read it.

"We believe in one God, the Father almighty, maker of all things visible and invisible.

And in one Lord, Jesus Christ, the Son of God, begotten from the Father, only-begotten, that is, from the substance of the Father,

God from God, light from light, true God from true God, begotten not made, of one substance with the Father, through Whom all things came into being, things in heaven and things on earth, Who because of us men and because of our salvation came down, and became incarnate and became man, and suffered, and rose again on the third day, and ascended to the heavens, and will come to judge the living and dead,

And in the Holy Spirit. But as for those who say, There was when He was not, and, Before being born He was not, and that He came into existence out of nothing, or who assert that the Son of God is of a different hypostasis or substance, or created, or is subject to alteration or change - these the Catholic and apostolic Church anathematizes"

(The Nicene Creed original 325 version, English)

I think that closes this case, pay attention to the part "God from God, light from light, true God from true God", can it be made even more obvious, Christians worship Jesus as a god besides Allah that is a fact and that it Polytheism, how disconected from realty must someone be to even question this.

4 - Now that we have proven that Christains do indeed worship Jesus and have falles into polytheism we hav also to look at the worship of Maryam PBUH, now Salsabil claims that she is not being worshiped or just worshiped by deviants not propagated by the official creed and the Quranic verses accusing Christians of this worship are merely warning that they might start worshiping her if they exagerate with their polemics and love, and because of this we have to stop accusing christians of worshiping her.

Now lets pretend for a moment that the official Christain Nicene Creed doesnt propagate the worship of Maryam PBUH, what exactly does that change, if Christians do worship herr then they worship herr and im gonna tell them to stop thats my job as a muslim its still Polytheism, imagine some people start acually worshiping prophet Muhammad SAW am i supposed not to criticise that because the Quran doesnt preach it?.

Christiany so worship Maryam PBUH and this worship is a fundamental part of their faith it is part of the creed, they make

statues and images of her, they put them in their homes thinking that a statue will help them, they pray to herr, beg herr for mery and guidance, some even prostrate to herr statues, their prayers towards Maryam PBUH go beyound any intercession which on its own is an action where someone walks on thin ice, and Christians have long broken it and have falles in a sea of Polytheism and idol worship.

Maryam PBUH is regarded as the Mother of Allah by official creed as in the same way as the Son of God would have to be worshiped the Mother of God would inevidabely become a figure of worship aswell.

Salsabil tries to prove his case by quoting Christians schoolars who warn Christians not to start worshiping Maryam PBUH, but seriously what does that prove? absolutely nothing, Christiany have totally different standarts and principles, their understanding of Worship differs from ours.

Most christians dont undertand this things at all, terms like God, Divinity, Worship, Idol the dont understand them , they cant define them and i dont mean just unlearned people no, take a priest and spend a few hours with him let him explain hsi theology to you and ask precise questions, very soon he will start contradicting himelf ten times per sentence and he will be frustrated as he will notice the void of sense in his words, thats why priest prefer insulting Islam then explaining their own creed, conparing the wague christian believes with Islamic Aqidah science is like comparing a stewardess with Zheng He

So priest saying they dont worship Maryam PBUH is irelevant, my standart is the Noble Quran and if it sas that they worship then the case is closed for me, im refering her to a verse in Surah Al-Ma'idah.

“And ˹on Judgment Day˺ Allah will say, “O Jesus, son of Mary! Did you ever ask the people to worship you and your mother as gods besides Allah?” He will answer, “Glory be to You! How could I ever say what I had no right to say? If I had said such a thing, you would have certainly known it. You know what is ˹hidden˺ within me, but I do not know what is within You. Indeed, You ˹alone˺ are the Knower of all unseen.”

(Quran 5 : 116)

Admitetly the Mufassirun did generally understand the verse as being a warning not to exagerate in ther veneration of Maryam PBUH, but nontheless the Worship of Maryam PBUH is exremaly wide spread and institutionalised and the was majority of Christian literature propagated it, in addition to that i argue that contrary to popular belive this verse does adress the Trinity.

Many anti-Islam apologetics use this verse to argue agaist Islam by saying that the Quran is ignorant towards the Trinity by naming Maryam PBUH as its third part, Muslims defend themselfs by saying that the verse doesnt adress the trinity but just criticises the worship of Maryam PBUH in general, but i diagree, this confusion comes because both sides have little understanding about the Trinity all they know is what Dawah personalities of Christian missianries tell them.

The Christian trinity has nothing to do with Christ and predated him by milenia, the trinity is based on the pages doctrine of Father worship, Son worship and Mother worship, a doctrine which was wide spread accros the mediteration and even the world.

We must consider that the Holy spirit became an important part of the thology very late, in many of the early christain writing it doesnt even appear, Maryam PBUH on the other hand was allways part of

it, her worship of also far more wide spread and consistent, have your ever heard any christain call upon the Holy spirit when they are ina dificult situation, no? me neither but they call upon Maryam all the time, she is the original third part of the trinity and the Quran adresses the trinity in it most pure form, Father, Son and Mother worship.

The trinity and its true nature cant by explained here, this would break the frame of this work, therefore i advise the reader to give a look at some natable works of credible schoolars like “The Two Babylons” by Alexander Hislop and “The World's Sixteen Crucified Saviors” by Kersey Gravesnamed, all avaiable in the Internet Archive.

5 - As part of his defense for Paul and Christianity in general Salsabil quoted a verse from Surah As-Saf claining the verse means that the true teachings of Isa Ibn Maryam will prevail over the falsehood, now lets read the verse.

“O believers! Stand up for Allah, as Jesus, son of Mary, asked the disciples, “Who will stand up with me for Allah?” The disciples replied, “We will stand up for Allah.” Then a group from the Children of Israel believed while another disbelieved. We then supported the believers against their enemies, so they prevailed.”

(Quran 61 : 14)

According to Salsabil this proves that the Paulinian teachings represent the essage of Isa PBUH in an authentic way, well let be say it like that sinse forteen centuries no one has ever understood the verse like that, Salsabil pulled this interpretaion out from where the sin doesnt shine, lets look at what Ibn Kathir wrote about thisverse in his Tafsir.

*“Some of them disbelieved in * Isa twelve times, after they had believed in him. They divided into three groups. One group, Al-Ya" qubiyyah (the Jacobites), said, "Allah remained with us as much as He willed and then ascended to heaven.' Another group, An-Nasturiyyah (the Nestorians), said, "AllahTs son remained with us as much as Allah willed and He then raised him up to heaven.' A third group said,' Allah's servant and Messenger remained with us as much as Allah willed and then Allah raised him up to Him.' The last group was the Muslim group.*

The two disbelieving groups collaborated against the Muslim group and annihilated it. Islam remained unjustly concealed until Allah sent Muhammad, Then a group of the Children of Israel believed and a group disbelieved. This Ayah refers to the group among the Children of Israel that disbelieved and the group that believed, during the time of ' Isa, So, We gave power to those who believed against their enemies, and they became the victorious (uppermost). through the victory that Muhammad gained over the religion of the disbelievers, which brought the dominance of their religion."

(Tafsir Ibn Kathir)

Now we see that the way which Slasabil intepret the verse was unpresidented and simply wrong, note the passage "The two disbelieving groups collaborated against the Muslim group and annihilated it", the true teachings of Isa Ibn Maryam PBUH did not become upermost they were annahilated by the Paulinian Paganisers, the victory which is being meintioned in the verses was allways interpret as being either the moraculous saving of Isa PBUH by its exacution or the Victory of the true monotheistic teachings over the Paganiser through Propeht Muhammad SAW as in the case of the tafsir of Ibn Kathir, therfore this verse cant be takes as evidence to defent Paul and Christianity quite the contrary,

again lies have been told about the Quran without even thinking about looking up what the Tafsir books say.

6 - In his video essays Slasabil aslo criticised the argument of the Arian controversy claiming that it cant be used as evidence against Paul because the Arians were Pauliniany themselfs, well yea Salsabil got a point here the Arians were Paulinians but no one ever used the Arian controvers to propagate agaist Paul personaly?, the Arian controversy was used in dabated to show that the doctrine of the Trinity and the worship of Jesus was not an universaly agreed upon fact but an corruption which was introduced later on, even after 4 centuries and the standarsation of the Bible there was still no consent on the concept of God, the godhead or Jesus's role in it, apparantly Saslabil did not understand the argument in the first place, it appeas to me that the Paulinain teachings and the trinity caused cognitive problems, you see kinds hands of Paulinan teachings.

Now that we have successfully refuted all of this sensless claimes, i wanted to adress a few more points specifically about Salsabil and his u healthy relationship with Christainity, it appears to me he spent to much time with it, he listened to the lies so often that he started beleiving them, and he is in complete denial of the fooul fruit if the human worshiping cult.

Slsabil also made the claim that People of the Book like Christians cant be considered Mushrikun - Polytheist, which on its own is correct but that is an legal ruling, people of the book have a special place in an islamic society they are trusted more that mushrikun, we can eat their meat, mary their woman, give them administrative

positions, but that doest not mean that they by default never fall into polythistic beleives, that is an legal ruling of Islamic Figh which is being misrepersented.

But the viles statemtent of all was made at the end of its video series, he started exprressing himself negatively towards the dawah scene specifically the Speakers Corner group and then he called them Islam's worst polemics", but first let me explain what exactly he is isulting.

Speakers Corner in the islamic contekst refers to a group of several Dawah personalities who debate and preach Islam openly in london, this muslims are part if not the center of a network of english speaking Dawah gropes and content, this whole movement had been started by Ahmed Husein Deedat who in the last half of the 20th century came like a storm over the Christian world, he was the one who polarised the rejection of Paul as an argument agaist Christianity as well as the Polytheism acusations, this work was later continued by his student the honorable Dr Zakir Naik, the entire Dawah scene today mostly repeats the arguemnt made by this two giants decades earlier and that hase proven to be expremaly successful, during the last decades in the western world, India, Brazil and other regions millions of people have reverted to islam, and this Dawah scene has successfuly contered the Zionist finaces network of anti-islamic missonaries as started by people like Davud Wood, the lectures and videos of this people reach million of views and dozents of villions of muslims have found strenght in their faith through them, in other words an entire nation joind Islam through them and there will be generations of this nation, thee poeple also suffer constant persecution, Dr Zakir

Naik was expelled out of his homeland and even in the west these people face verbal and even physical attacke, unlawful police searches an more.

And after all of that thi Slsabile comes and calles them Islams worst Polemics, and that is the point were i began to feel personal resentment towards this person, if there is something i trul despise in this Dunya than thats ungratefulness, tell me how many sould did you save Slsabil, and remeber this is the same guy who praised Constantine, the Pagan child killing Tyrannt.

There was a time when muslims were harsh to the Kuffar and soft to one another and now we insult muslim brother who spend their free time defening Islam while mouth pleasing the Apostle of Satan and Pagan tyranns, Shame on you.

Conclusion

After the evidence presented i am confident that no man of reason and sicereity can deny the fact that it is imposible for a muslim to accept Paul as a true teacher in any way, atleast not without throwing the divinely given guidance the propehtic given caution and the scholarly given methodology of board.

We simply cant ignore the massive research which was conducted in the last two centuries on a world wide scale, research which has successfuly exposed Christianity as a Roman fabrication but unfortunately this falsehood was replaced with another ande even worse one, a beleive widely known as Atheism.

It is upon our duty as Muslim living in the western hemisphere to change that and to guide the Romans to the straight path .

Despite the criticism of Salsabils work and his methodology which sometimes may even have sounded personal or harsh i do not hold any resentment towards him.

The reasons why i wrote this work have already been presented in the foreword, i intend to support and encourage discussions and even debates amongst muslims, and exchange of ideas, and i wanted to correct grave mistakes in judgement made by this content creator in order to prevent misguidance from spreading as i see his video series as a wague mistake which undermines the true representatives of the teachings of Isa Ibn Maryam PBUH and even downplays Shirk.

I tried to argue for my case and present my evidence the best i can, and i beleive that i did a pretty good job.

Of cource Salsabil may disagree with me and i dont have a problem with that, i beleive the ummah may profit more from a respectful and reasonable, professional disagreement between us than if he simply totaly agreed, and i hope that i myself meet those standart and if i have insulted this brother in any way i beg his forgivenes, an in the case that he disagrees with me i say what Islamic schoolars allways used to say, "Bring your prove if your truthful".

PS: to all readers please ignore the grammar erros especially those in the cover, i aint gonna redesign it.